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THE BEE
WASHINGTON

The Bee
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What I Saw And Heard

The lady from Kansas continues to remain in the city. She finds the atmosphere of Washington more congenial than the place of her birth.

Mr. Andrew F. Hitlyser deserves much creadit for having successfully managed the presentation of Hiawatha in this city and elsewhere. The Atonement will be his next presentation at the First Congregational Church Auditorium on the evening of April 18th.

There are a few individuals who are of the opinion that they are politicians. Some of them believe that they are going to be the next delegates to the next Republican National Convention. Candidates are numerous.

The Maryland politicians are having a lively time. Representative Pearre is being strongly backed by the colored Republicans in every county in his district.

Candidates for the trusteeship of the public schools among the colored people are numerous.

The bill that was prepared by Commissioner Macfarland is receiving the unanimous indorsement of the people. Among the female candidates are Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Francis. It is thought that Commissioner Macfarland, who has charge of the school, will appoint few members of the old board of education. He is advised to appoint persons who are making a canvass to be appointed.

The committee that was appointed to select a president of Howard University will select a good and strong man.

There is a great deal for the colored people to do in this city. The servant problem is affecting the white people more than anything else. The gentleman from Alabama is against this class of people because he is compelled to ride in the same car. I am glad of one thing and that is, death has no favorites. The rich, the poor, the big and small must pay this penalty. Then there is another thing that has escaped the gentleman from Alabama—sickness. Does he know that everybody gets sick and feels some aches and pains? "Jim Crow" cars existed at one time in this city? But the intelligent white people became disgusted with themselves and had them abolished. History is not to repeat itself in this direction. The refined and educated white people in this country have souls.

Well I saw Colonel Sellers Mulberry Ruffin a few days ago. He continues to expect his millions. If Col. Ruffin does not sell those coal and oil mines very soon they will burn up. Well, he is a great character and don't you forget it.

The members of the bar are very anxious to have a change in the United States branch of the Police Court. They had an opportunity at one time to make this change. It can only be done now by impeachment unless sufficient evidence can be presented to the Attorney-General to warrant a removal. Nothing is impossible. There are times when one's patience ceases to be a virtue.

There is a lull in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. There is not much enthusiasm among the workers. I shall be more than pleased to know that Mr. Macfarland's school bill will soon become a law.

Fairplay.

THE SERVANT CLASS.

Editor The Bee:

I have noticed with much satisfaction and appreciation your editorial comments from time to time on the faults and shortcomings of the servant class, and suggesting methods for their improvement and betterment, which show your evident, deep-seated interest in this class.

Your editorial on this subject of Saturday, April 7, is teeming with good and timely advice for domestic servants, and we commend its careful reading to them. It is full of good, hard horse sense, and is fraught with much benefit, if rightly heeded.

My nine years' close contact and experience with the domestic problem enables me to speak somewhat with authority.

Considering the limited education and opportunities of colored servants, I find them just as trained and competent as white ones. The most frequent fault or failure among them, I find, is not their personal dishonesty, not their incompetency, but their unreliability! I speak of the masses. There are many worthy and notable exceptions among them. This fault seems to be peculiar to colored servants. I find them no more dishonest, personally, than white from that of dishonesty! The fault is servants, but more unreliable; and yet it is difficult to dissociate this quality ne of conscience. What is needed is a keener sense of duty and of personal responsibility—the ability to mean *yes* when you say yes, and to stick to a contract when made. Often agreements are made by servants with no intention whatever of carrying out their terms.

White help is fast supplanting colored, especially in the best households. We hear the complaints every day, and are prepared to testify that the cause is not one of color.

Better deportment on the cars, and in public places adds much to genuine friendship and cordiality between the races, whatever may be the provocations and shortcomings of the opposite race, and will do much towards allaying race prejudice and friction.

We quite agree with The Bee that here is a great work for the churches and the schools, with a view of heightening their consciences. Owing to their peculiar influence and the ability to better reach the masses, the churches and the schools can do more towards improving the conditions than any other influences. Let The Bee keep up these lectures.

Respectfully,
Jno. F. C. Newsom.

WANT PRESIDENT'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Police Ask that Douglas Robinson's Firm Be Examined as to Ownership of Disorderly Houses.

METROPOLITAN LIFE IN IT, TOO.

New York, April 4, 1906.

Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, is among those concerned in the present investigation of the police concerning the ownership of houses in the Tenderloin, said to be of a disorderly character.

At the request of Captain Hodgins, of the West Thirtieth street police station, Magistrate Steinert in Jefferson Market Court, has issued summonses for several alleged property owners in the Tenderloin, including Douglas Robinson's real estate firm, and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Captain Hodgins had summoned a number of agents to court to explain who owned certain houses in the precinct that are said to be of a disorderly character, and it was upon the statement of a representative of Pocher & Co., real estate agents of West Thirtieth street, that the summons was issued for the real estate firm of which Douglas Robinson is a member.

When Captain Hodgins asked for a summons for Douglas Robinson's firm, Magistrate Steinert was greatly surprised.

"If that is the Robinson I have in mind," he said, "it is the President's brother-in-law. Am I right?"

"Yes, that's the man," answered Captain Hodgins.

The man who represented Pocher & Co. said his firm had sold the house in West Thirty-second street to the firm of which Douglass Robinson is the head several weeks ago.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. is said to own a house in West Thirty-second street; Louis Buchler a house near by, and Irving S. Charg one west of Sixth avenue in West Twenty-fourth street.

Summonses were also issued for Louis Buchler and Irving C. Charg.

—N. Y. Morning Telegraph.

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Illinois Republican Association was held last Wednesday night a week at the Riggs House on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, N. W. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. Stone Jackson, president; H. H. Martin, vice-president; Mrs. Electa E. Smith, second vice-president; L. C. Stockton, secretary; W. H. Richardson, treasurer, and Horatio Whitted, sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Isaac Hitt, Jr., of Chicago, was elected chairman of the advisory board.

ZION CONFERENCE.

The Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Connection will hold its annual session at Carlisle, Pa., from May 16 to 27 inclusive. Bishop George Wiley Clinton, A.M., D.D., of Charlotte, N. C., is presiding bishop. Bishop Clinton is probably the most aggressive negro bishop of the times. Easter will be celebrated at Galbraith Church in more than an ordinary way. At 6 o'clock Sunday morning there will be prayer and praise service conducted by the local preachers and class leaders. At 11 A. M. the Easter sermon will be delivered by the bishop, G. W. Clinton. The reception of members and administering of sacrament will follow. At 3.00 P. M. the Sunday school will hold their Easter exercises. At 8 P. M. the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Scene that Followed." The collection will be taken by classes and each member has been requested to contribute one dollar.

SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM.

"The Wrongs of Women Due to Man's Injustice."

A good audience greeted Editor W. Calvin Chase of The Bee at the Lyceum of the Second Baptist Church, last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Chase chose for his subject: "The Wrongs of Women Due to Man's Injustice." Ex-Senator Green of Ohio, the president of the Lyceum, was in the chair. President Green's introductory was quite felicitous.

Editor Chase said it was strange but true that man in making history fails to give woman the credit which is due her for the part she has taken in the building of this government, and in our civil and social fabric.

Woman is not the weak being which man ordinarily credits her with being. Man is weaker mentally, if not physically. He spoke of the apple incident in the arden of Eden, and said the world is full of Adams, trying to shift their responsibilities and sins to the shoulders of women.

Colored men, as a rule, are more ready to injure the reputations of women of their own race, than men of the opposite race. This is especially true of bachelors, who are always looking for perfect women and never find them. They are ever ready to speak disparagingly of some good woman. He favored the exclusive employment of women as teachers in our public schools, and would have all male teachers from the superintendent down, removed, and women substituted in their stead.

Charles I was the first to thrash a woman for committing an offense, while he himself had six living wives.

As was to be expected, the paper naturally created quite an animated discussion, in which the women clapped their hands and lauded the speaker, while the bachelors (chief among whom was Mr. Gordon) shook their fists angrily at the speaker and said something which sounded very much unlike the Lord's prayer.

Miss Lillian G. Reid, of Baltimore, a niece of the Rev. O. M. Waller, formerly of St. Luke's, sang a solo to the delight of the audience. Next Sunday Prof. James Storum. A good programme has been arranged. The public is invited.

MAJOR RICHARD SYLVESTER.
AGAIN CHOSEN HEAD OF POLICE CHIEFS

IT IS A GIRL.

Mr. Douglass B. Syphax is a successful business man. Everything grows that he plants, even weeds. He is only 37 years old and a father of five children. He is popular among those who know him and a jolly good fellow wherever he goes. Wednesday morning between the hours of one and two o'clock he was aroused from his sleep by a loud cry from a baby. For a moment he could not realize the situation till his wife called and presented him with a twelve pound baby girl. He is the happiest man in the northwest. Mother and baby are doing well.

THE ATONEMENT.

At the First Congregational Church Wednesday evening, April 18, by the Coleridge Taylor Choral Society. The people of this city should not fail to go and see and hear. It will be the greatest musical event that has ever been given in this city.

BOSTON HERALD ON PROPOSED JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION APPROPRIATION.

$25,000 Enough Under Any Circumstances, but Protest of Massachusetts' Colored Citizens Should Be Heeded—Judge Hoar and Senator Crane Set Precedents—Virginia's Contempt for Massachusetts—Our Dignity and Self-Respect at Stake.

From the Boston Herald.

The committee of the Legislature which has had the matter under consideration has reported in favor of an appropriation of $75,000 for the representation of the State at the festival in commemoration of the founding of Jamestown, Va., three hundred years ago. The national government has responded very liberally to the request of Virginia for recognition and observation of the event, which certainly has strong claims on historical grounds for reasonable consideration. If we are not mistaken, the total of the appropriation made or contemplated by the national government will reach over a million dollars. The chief features are to be great naval and military displays which foreigners have been invited to aid in making imposing. The several States have been besought to make large appropriations, and some of them have responded, less than twenty, however, according to our information. The Legislature of Kentucky adjourned the other day without providing for official participation in the affair.

In our judgment $75,000 is a larger sum than Massachusetts is properly called upon to devote on grounds of public duty or of friendly good will to this object. We would not have the State appear indifferent to patriotic or neighborly obligations. It never has shown such a spirit in the past, and it is unlikely to do so in the future. But there is reason in all things, and this matter of seizing upon all available occasions for asking the people of the whole country to make large endowments of local celebrations is becoming too much of a business. Within a few years the State has taken costly part in similar enterprises at Chicago, Buffalo, St. Louis and Portland. Other historical events are to be celebrated from time to time throughout the country, and each occasion will be likely to show an ambition to magnify itself into a national event, and to solicit the support of public funds that are too readily given away by legislators when there is prospect of distinction, displays and junketings for the official set.

The State of Connecticut a year ago appropriated $25,000 for the Jamestown exhibition. Ten thousand dollars of this will be used for the erection of a State building. The sum is large enough for a building that will be used only two or three months, and not much used during that short time except for spectacular exhibition. The remainder of the sum will be used as the committee having charge of the matter may determine. It is sufficient for all proper official representation of the State at the fair. It would be sufficient for Massachusetts also, and would cover all reasonable obligations on the score of historical association and complimentary attention. More than this will only emphasize vanity and waste. We know by experience how these things are managed. A ten thousand dollar building would meet all requirements. It would not be overfull on more than two or three days, is so many. Sixty-five thousand dollars is a great deal too large a sum to be devoted to other reasonable purposes. The money it is proposed to spend is the people's money, but the people will get little advantage of it. If it is thought to be incumbent on Massachusetts for any reason to exhibit a special attachment to Virginia, an extra $5,000 ought surely to be sufficient to cover all claims.

In the consideration of this question the colored citizens of Massachusetts have taken a particular interest for good reasons. Their protest against the spending of public money for a purpose which they cannot enjoy without suffering official humiliations is entitled to consideration. They had a sad experience of the discrimnation enforced against them at St. Louis. They were treated fairly at the Chicago, Buffalo and Portland exhibitions, but at St. Louis they were made to feel the injustice and contempt. No one can justly blame them for vigorously objecting to the appropriation of public money for a festival where they have reason to expect that their citizenship of Massachusetts will afford them no protection from humiliation and affront. The State has been wont to insist on fair treatment for all its citizens since the time when Judge Samuel Hoar was sent to Charleston, S. C., on a public errand concerning the practice of imprisoning free negroes who voyaged to that city as seamen. It is not forgotten that when certain colored Massachusetts delegates to a Republican national convention held in St. Louis were about to be denied admission to the hotel which was the State headquarters, Winthrop Murray Crane bluntly notified the proprietor that all the Massachusetts delegation, or none, would be entertained there without discrimination, and they were all received.

The Times-Herald of Newport News, Va., a short time ago, referring to this protest of Massachusetts negroes, assumed a lofty dignity in the matter, affirming the privilege of Virginia as the host of the occasion to enforce whatever race discrimination it chose to make, concluding its article in this haughty lauguage:

"As far as we are concerned, we do not propose to apologize to Massachusetts, nor to any State or individual, for drawing the color line, nor for assigning separate seats to the two races on trolley cars. Let Massachusetts exercise her own free will and accord in this matter without a word of persuasion and argument. We can exist if every negro in Massachusetts were blotted out of existence, or if that State itself were suddenly swallowed up in the ocean."

Perhaps so; but that is no reason why Massachusetts should stoop from her dignity and consent to injustice to her citizens, of whatever color or race. The contemptuous note in this extract is a premonition of the treatment Massachusetts negroes may expect in all respects if they venture to visit Jamestown and participate in the proposed celebration of this memorable national event. In view of such utterances the question is not so much what Massachusetts owes to Virginia as what she owes to herself, to her own historic record, and her principles of equal freedom and equal rights. Massachusetts can exist without contributing at all to the Jamestown exhibition. In any event, an extravagant, effusive contribution is uncalled for.

THE ATONEMENT.

The S. Colridge Taylor Choral Society will render "The Atonement" in the Tenth Street Congressional Church on the evening of Wednesday, April 18, at eight o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies' Missionary Society of that Church. The chorus, which will consist of one hundred and seventy-five selected voices, will be assisted by Mr. Burleigh, Mr. Woodward, Miss Rovello, Miss Lola Johnson and Miss Lottie Wallace. The accompaniments will be played by Miss Europe and Mr. Melville Charlten of New York.

Tickets at Droop's, 925 Pennsylvania avenue. A notable event is expected.

ANNIVERSARY OF EMANCIPATION.

The people of Anacostia will celebrate the 43rd anniversary of emancipation in the District by a literary entertainment to be held in the A. M. E. Church, Monday night, April 16. An excellent programme has been arranged. W. Richard E. S. Toomey, the soldier-poet, will deliver the oration.

Coming! WILLIAMS and WALKER
"Abyssinia"!!!
Convention Hall, April 30, May 1 & 2

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

We added to our exchange list this week the following papers: Atlanta Advocate, an eight-page weekly issued at Atlanta, Ga.; The Sentinel, a four-page weekly issued at Baltimore, Md.; Colored World, a paper issued weekly at Columbus, Ohio; The Nashville Globe, an eight-page paper issued every Friday at Nashville, Tenn.

The beautiful home of Prof. Richard Hill, on Fairview avenue, Nashville, Tenn., was destroyed by fire last week, the loss being about $2,000. Prof. Hill is one of the prominent and highly respected dark-skinned citizens of Nashville.

The officers and members of the Independent Order of St. Luke, this city, city, will have their annual sermon preached to them tomorrow at the Metropolitan Church on M street.

One of the principal bridges of Webster City, Iowa, has been washed away by the flood, which happened not long ago.

Prof. Kelly Miller delivered a lecture in Baltimore last week, the subject of which was "Higher Ideals of the Negro Race."

The Transcript, N. Y., says that the German miners of Westphalia showed that "blood is thicker than water" when they sent provisions, money and appliances over the mountains to relieve the frightful mine horror in France.

The skeleton of William Alexander, who disappeared fifteen years ago from Montrose, Col., was found last week near the lake with the skull of his dog lying on his breast-bone.

The Wide-Awake, of Alabama, says it would like to see Prof. Miller, president of Howard University.

The colleagues of Senator Alger greeted him warmly on his return to his seat in the Senate last Tuesday. Senator Alger has been on the sick list.

The statement that John Alexander Dowie will again rule Zion is the confident belief of his father, John Murray Dowie, who lives comfortably in Chicago, at the age of eighty-two.

Joseph Friccano had four shots fired at him last Tuesday in New York when he attempted to get his seventeen-year-old daughter from four Italians who were trying to kidnap her.

It is said that according to official information received in this city, Italian anarchists are arriving in the United States in great numbers at both Atlantic and Pacific seaports.

Engineer Daniel Parker and Fireman Samuel Wilson of the Northern Express were instantly killed on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad, at Laurel, Del., when their train telescoped with a freight near Exmore.

William A. Reeder, of Logan, Kan., has been renominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the Sixth District of Kansas.

Prof. Nathaniel S. Shaler, known as an eminent geologist and who was also dean of the Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge, Mass., died last Tuesday from pneumonia.

One dollar to one dollar and fifty cents was raised on coal a ton at Chicago this week. The reason given by the mine owners for the advance was the growing apprehension that a shortage is in sight.

Secretary Shaw has accepted an invitation to attend the Shaw dinner to be given by Republican clubs of St. Louis in that city, April 26.

Sixteen horses and several mules were burned to death last Tuesday in a fire which destroyed a large stock sales stable at Pendleton, Ore. The total loss is about $5,000.

Smuggled goods of considerable value which were brought to San Francisco on the battleship Oregon have been seized by the United States government inspectors.

Among the 1,500 emergency troops at Manila, 143 are suffering from malaria and 117 from other diseases in the cantonment of Stotzenberg.

The famine sufferers in Japan number about 300,000. More than 136,000 of this number require a supply of food.

It has been announced that Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, retired, has been tendered the position of president of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at a salary of $6,000 a year.

Jacob Stair, a prominent Mason and ex-councilman of Akron, Ohio, arose in his sleep last Saturday, and going downstairs and procuring a piece of twine he fastened it about his neck, placed it about a joint and stepping off a block of wood, strangled himself to death.

One of the most important events in the history of the United States last week was the silver anniversary of the Tuskegee School.

BIRD HAS FOUR FEET

FEATHERED CREATURE ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION.

Brought from South America by Michigan Man—Surprise to Scientific Men—Specimen Being Preserved.

Battle Creek, Mich.—Edward Morris Brigham, of Battle Creek, the well-known South American traveler, has the only specimens in this country of a rare bird that has attracted much attention among scientific men, because it has four feet.

Its scientific name is opisthocoma cristata and is known to the natives as the cigana (gypsy).

It is so contrary to the accepted order of things that a bird should have four feet that the discovery of this quadruped-bird was a surprise to the scientific men. Mr. Brigham's specimens are preserved in alcohol.

Mr. Brigham found these birds in 1901-02 while making embryological studies in the interior of the great island of Marajo, at the mouth of the Amazon river.

This bird confirms the evolutionary theory that birds descended from reptilian ancestors. Many fossil birds show marked reptilian characteristics, having teeth, etc. The whole evolutionary process is shown in the hatching of the egg of the cigana.

The bird, progressing in its embryological course, passes into its reptilian ancestral tpye and before its evolution has carried it beyond the reptilian phase emerges from the egg as a quadruped animal, hatched from an egg laid by a two-footed two-winged bird. There are well-developed toes, each terminated by large well-developed claws.

For many days after hatching and before it is able to fly the young uses these four claws to climb about the bushes and trees. But "fore" feet are purposeless for an ordinary bird. Then the modification begins and the fore limbs are developed into wings—the final post natal result.

The adult specimen, in size and general appearance, resembles a pheasant, but of course is no relation, as the cigana is the sole survivor of its genus, its family, its order, of which geologists have found numerous representatives in a fossil state.

Its geological range is quite limited, being found only along the margins of the Amazon and the Orinoco. The bird lives and perches upon the leaves of the aninga, a large water plant with heart-shaped leaves and calla-like flower, varying in height to 20 feet. The plant grows in masses on low, muddy margins of water courses. The cries uttered by the adult ciganas are unlike those of any other birds, and are so doleful and demoniacal that it sounds as if they were mourning for all their extinct relations. These birds are usually the most demonstrative in the night.

PREDICTS AN IRON FAMINE.

Consul General at Paris Suggests That Coal Be Sold to Europe in Exchange.

Washington.—Consul General Mason of Paris, predicts in a report made public, that the United States may run short of iron within a century through the continued yearly absorption of 35,000,000 tons, which is more than one-third of the world's total consumption. He suggests the sale of American coal to Europe in exchange for iron, especially in view of the prospective advance of British coal prices.

The world has only 10,000,000,000 tons of iron ore available, Germany, Russia and France each possessing more than this country. In the comparison of coal quantities the consul states that the advantage of North America over European countries is overwhelming and that with what is now known the present 280,000,000 tons annual output of American bituminous coal can be maintained for hundreds of years without exhaustion while the European coal fields are running out. On the other hand, the foremost British metal journal predicts an iron famine in about half a century.

ENGLISH PALACES COSTLY.

Large Amounts Are Spent to Maintain Homes of King Edward in Great Britian.

London.—Some curious facts in relation to the maintenance of royal palaces have been revealed in the report of the auditors general on the civil service and revenue accounts of the year 1904-5, just issued.

The extension of the electric lighting in the staterooms and other apartments of St. James' palace, which is partly in the occupation of the king, cost $3,400. Wine cellars were constructed which cost $5,400. Almost $30,000 has been expended installing the electric light at Windsor castle.

Laying down India rubber under the arches of the main entrances of Buckingham palace, so as to obviate the noise of vehicles driving through, cost $1,725. At Hampton court palace, $3,240 has been expended on altering and enlarging the famous vinery. The total outlay on the royal palaces was $294,745.

Hand Tells Time of Day.

A man in New York is said to be able to tell the time of day by looking at the palm of his hand. Is the atmosphere so grimy there that the various stages of its cumulative effect upon the human hand may be noted with accuracy from hour to hour by an attentive and experienced observer?

OCEAN GIVES UP TREASURE

Precious Metals, Melted in a Solid Lump, Found on the Beach Near Oregon Town.

Albany, Ore.—A large piece of silver bullion washed up on the coast at Newport, Ore., has set agog the imagination of the denizens of that storm-swept neighborhood, and the days of Spanish galleons laden with wealth and the ocean piracies of primitive America are recalled. J. G. Crawford, an Albany photographer and scientist, is the discoverer of the wealth disgorged by the ocean.

While searching for rare specimens of animal and mineral life that are to be found on the Oregon coast during the winter months Crawford ran across a large piece of mixed silver and gold, symmetrically shaped as if the two metals had been melted and run together in a vessel of some kind. Speculation as to the source of the rare find was immediately rife, but that it came from the depths of the ocean is the only certain information obtainable.

The fact that the two metals are melted together as if they had been thrown into a brass kettle or some such receptacle would indicate that it is not from some of the wrecks of wealth laden ships of recent days. Few miners of to-day would run their gold and silver together in a single vessel. An old miner estimated that the find is worth several hundred dollars. Crawford will have it assayed.

UNCLE SAM PAYS THE PIPER

Canada Shipping American Silver and Getting Gold in Return—Good Thing for Banks.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—The sweep of American silver from Canada has begun. All over the dominion the banks are collecting American silver and shipping it to Montreal, whence it is being sent to Washington and there exchanged for gold.

The removal of American silver from Canada will be a good thing for the banks and profitable to the government. The banks will be paid three-eighths per cent. for collecting it and the government will bear all transportation charges. It is estimated the government will clear at least $500,000.

It is calculated that at the present time there is $500,000 worth of United States silver circulating in Canada, and when it is removed Canadian coin will take its place. The difference in value between the bullion in a coin and its face value is about 55 per cent., so the government will reap a profit of about 50 cents on every 50-cent piece, 25 on the American coin and 25 on its own coin issued to replace the American money.

In many portions of the Canadian northwest discounts as high as 20 and 25 per cent. are charged on American silver. Nickels and coppers are wholly refused.

GETS CASH THROUGH STORY

London Lawyers, After Long Search, Hear Their Man Is an Engine Driver in Pennsylvania.

Sayre, Pa.—Through a story of an operation published in a local paper and clipped by a newspaper in London, John Spiros, one of the oldest engine drivers of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, who runs the Black Diamond express, is one of the happiest men in the valley just now, for he has received information that a legacy amounting to $25,000 is awaiting him in London.

A law firm, which had charge of his aunt's estate, has been looking for him for two years, and a reprinted article telling the story of the unique operation, that was observed in a London newspaper, gave the lawyers their cue.

The operation was to remove a nail from his neck. The bit of metal got into his anatomy 26 years ago while he was attending a Fourth of July celebration. A cannon exploded near him and he sustained several minor injuries.

One wound was in his neck, but the surgeons found no foreign substance there on examination. The old wound did not annoy him until several weeks ago, when his neck began to swell badly, and he consulted Dr. Ott, who found the nail with the aid of an X-ray machine.

SACCO FAST FOR 45 DAYS.

Hungarian Smoked 952 Cigarettes During the Test and Lost Only 55 Pounds—Drank Much Water.

London.—Sacco, the Hungarian fasting man, completed his 45 days' fast and claims the record. During the 45 days Sacco has smoked 952 cigarettes and drunk 22 bottles of table water.

After the conclusion of his fast the chart showed that he had lost 55 pounds in weight. His respiration was 23 and his pulse 84. He said he was feeling very well and in the opinion of the doctors his condition was very satisfactory. His hut in Hengler's circus has been kept extremely hot, but in the last few days he found it impossible to keep himself warm. Four days ago he appeared to be quite ill, and the management tried to persuade him to give up his task, but he replied that he would sooner die than do so.

There is not the slightest suspicion as to the genuineness of the test, and Sacco's complete abstention from everything except water and cigarettes.

Not Called a Lawbreaker.

The man who dodges about the country for the purpose of evading a constable with a subpoena may not technically be a lawbreaker, but it is difficult to keep from suspecting that he has no overpowering desire to see justice done.

BAN ON AQUA PURA.

WOMAN HAS NOT DRUNK WATER IN 48 YEARS.

Sight or Sound of Liquid Acts Like a Poison on Her System—Tea, Coffee, Lemonade or Beer Are Her Substitutes.

Ogden, Utah.—"Water makes me ill. Sometimes the mere sight of it nauseates me." That is the reason Mrs. Sarah Mills, of this city, gives for not having drunk water for 48 years.

"My abstinence from water is not a matter of rule," she says. "I simply don't care for water as a beverage, and, after having gone without it for a few months and suffering no ill effects, I got so I never thought of drinking it any more than I would think of taking a glass of poison. And it is a sort of poison to my system. When I was a little girl I remember that often a glass of water would make me deathly sick."

"What do you drink as a substitute for water?" was asked of Mrs. Mills.

"Tea, coffee, lemonade and in the summer beer are my principal beverages. But even of these I drink sparingly. Somehow I don't crave liquids. When I am not feeling well I can go hours and hours without drinking anything."

"Do you drink tea or coffee whenever you are thirsty, Mrs. Mills?"

"No, indeed. I am not addicted to tea drinking at all, as one might suspect I would be. I rarely drink more than one cup a day, usually at dinner, and never between meals. It is the same with coffee. Milk I never touch."

Mrs. Mills was feeling indisposed the other day. She said that when she sat down to luncheon she felt worn out, having traveled much recently. "And do you know that the mere pouring of water at the table made me feel worse?" she said. "I thought for awhile that I should have to leave the table.

"I cannot state the scientific reason for my loathing of water, having never consulted a physician on the subject. Some people have suggested that it is all imagination; that I have gotten so in the habit of refusing a drink of water that to drink one after these years of abstinence would affect me psychologically and in no other way. That isn't true. Water seems to poison my whole system, and that's all there is to it."

MAYOR'S PAY IS $1 A YEAR

Football Man Chosen to Govern Franklin Won't Groan Under Big Pay.

Franklin, Pa.—William J. McConnell, Franklin's mayor elect, is one of the younger generation of Franklin, being but 28 years old. He is the son of William J. McConnell, a widely known oil producer in his day, an was born in Franklin.

He was graduated from the Cheltenham military academy in 1897 and from Yale Law school in 1900. While in college he took an active interest in athletics. He was on the Yale football squad, and but for the death of his father during the football season would doubtless have made the team.

He was considered the champion heavyweight boxer and wrestler at Yale. After leaving college he played professional football with the famous eleven of the Duquesque Country and Athletic club, of Pittsburg.

Mr. McConnell has served four years in the city council, and for two years has been deputy mayor. He is engaged in the oil and gas business, but has plenty of time for the duties of mayor, a job which will yield him the munificent sum of one dollar per year.

COLLECTS FOR LYING IDLE.

American Captain Forces Germany to Pay $135 a Day Demurrage in Africa.

New York.—In a letter received by the owners of the bark Helen A. Wyman, Capt. David Van Horn tells how he "turned a trick" on the German government in German southwest Africa and sent home over $7,000 collected from the Germans for demurrage. Incidentally he reports the bark is coming with a cargo of mahogany, said to be the first brought in an American vessel in competition with the French trade.

The Helen A. Wyman left Rosario last July with a cargo of hay to be delivered to the German government at Luderitz bay. Arriving at his destination the captain found 30 sailing vessels and steamers lying in the roadstead.

A war was in progress inland and the German government had its hands full. Capt. Van Horn was in no hurry, though. He simply reported his arrival, filed his application for wharfage room and sat down and waited. The wait lasted 52 days. Later he presented a bill for demurrage at the rate of $135 a day, and this was paid by the government.

Enter for Matrimony.

Five pretty, but dowerless, eastern maidens, all graduates of Wellesley college, lunched at a fashionable Denver, Col., hotel and formed a unique matrimonial club. They affixed their names to a contract to receive marriage proposals from men of good family who have money. Not desiring to reveal their identity, they will not permit use of their names, but as a guarantee of good faith have consented to the publication of their pictures over numbers, by means of which correspondence may be carried on. One of the girls is from Georgia, one from Michigan, two from Ohio and one from Indiana.

MANY CANDIDATES AT YALE

Honors Won by Acadia College Students Turn the Tide from Harvard—School Becoming Favorite.

New Haven.—Yale has become the star college in the United States for Canadians. A few years ago Harvard attracted them, but since Rev. George B. Cutten came down to Yale from Acadia college, in Nova Scotia, and besides winning a center place on the 'varsity football team took all the prizes in sight, the Canadian tide has turned New Havenward. This year little Acadia college with its 300 students ranks as the fourth college in the world in number of students studying under President Hadley.

When Mr. Cutten went back to Acadia he told the students there of the great inducements that Yale offered for Canadians, and in the spring of 1902 the Yale officials received word from Acadia that six of her students were planning to come to Yale the following fall if satisfactory inducements could be made regarding tuition.

The Yale people announced at once that the tuition would be free to the students who wanted to come here from Acadia, and the following fall six men from that college matriculated with the senior class. Of these six, three are now members of the Yale faculty.

They all took their degrees from Yale in the following June and made such a brilliant showing that they won from the American students many prizes and scholarships. Four of the men who tried for scholarships and fellowships won about $2,500 during that year, making a phenomenal record.

News of the success of the six pioneers from Acadia college, which is situated at Wolfville, Nova Scotia, within a stone's throw of Grand Pre, the home of Evangeline, has so spread through Canada that this year there are 25 students enrolled in the University from British America, and Yale is offering special inducements for more to come on. Harvard in the meantime is inserting advertisements for students in the various Canadian college organs.

MONKEYS WILL BE STUDIED

Chicago University Students to Be Given Opportunity to Investigate Species.

Chicago.—The top floor of the physiology laboratory at the University of Chicago is beginning to look like the zoological section of a city park. Carpenters are building new cages and repairing old ones, so that the monkeys which will reach the university in a few days will have a commodious place in which to live.

These monkeys will not be used as an attraction for visitors but will be studied in the classroom by the students and in the private laboratories by the professors. For some time the medical authorities have been contemplating the use of monkeys for dissecting purposes.

Because of the extreme likeness of the anatomy of the monkey to that of man it is thought much more can be learned of the human organism.

It is probable several hundred animals will be used in the work during the next three months.

Another subject of importance to the scientists of the university is being discussed. Several of the professors have suggested that while the animals are being used along medical lines it would be a good scheme to study their language. The medical students of the university are enthusiastic over the idea and many of this year's classes have intimated that they intend to devote much time to the study of monkey language.

ENGLAND GROWS SOBERER

In Past Five Years Britain Has Spent $111,000,000 Less for Drink Than in Preceding Half Decade.

London.—One hundred and and eleven million dollars less for drink was spent by the people of the United Kingdom in the last five years than in the five years before that. Revenue returns prove that the drinking habit is continuously declining.

In England the average expenditure for drink per head was $20 a year; in Scotland, $15.50; in Ireland, $15.25. All classes consume less strong drink than they did five years ago.

This holds good even in the army and navy messes, where heavy drinking has been long considered an evidence of manliness. For instance, in the royal artillery mess at Woolwich, the largest in the British army, three-quarters of the officers of all ages drink water except on special occasions.

The new house of commons apparently typifies the tendency to temperance. The catering department, which laid in a heavy stock of wines, has found that more than 45 per cent. of the members drink water almost habitually, and that out of 670 members, 170 are professional teetotalers.

Tender Bit of Romance.

A Dover, Okla., man sent a shirt to the laundry and by mistake a woman's nightie was returned to him. He looked her up, mingled his blushes with hers while exchanging the goods and later married her. How's that for a romantic shirt tale in society circles?

Hatpins for Women.

Those two Kentucky women who fought a duel with pistols, and shot an innocent man a block or two away, should have tried hatpins. Thereby they would at least have narrowed the circle of danger.

NO TRADE IN CHINA.

ORIENTAL BUYING CONFINED TO FOREIGNERS.

Only Outside Firms Purchase American Goods and Cotton Is Still Boycotted—New Source of Rubber Supply Found.

Washington.—Special Agent Burrill, in a report to the department of commerce and labor, describes the trade conditions in South China, stating that it will take time to recover from the effects of the boycott.

As yet the only movement of American goods at Hong-Kong is confined almost exclusively to the foreign firms, and for transshipment to French China and points beyond. American cotton goods have not met with the success in southern China that they have in Manchuria and the report suggests that as the Chinese of the south demand cloth full of sizing, American manufacturers should cater to their whims.

The United States is pushing Germany for second place in the trade of Argentina, says Consul General Coles' advices from Buenos Ayres. Great Britain leads by selling annually there $65,000,000 goods, Germany and America each averaging nearly $25,000,000 sales. The consul reports the need of an American bank in Buenos Ayres.

Spain is likewise seeking the Latin-American markets, according to Consul General Ridgely of Barcelona, and is increasing manufactured exports over $1,000,000 a year, the largest item of which is cotton goods, made from America.

The United States is not meeting with the same commercial success in Newfoundland as in the dominion of Canada, reports Consul Cornelius of St. Johns. In the dominion the American sales are 62 per cent. of the imports, leading Great Britain by over $90,000,000, while in Newfoundland the two competing countries ranked nearly even, after the American trade dropped back $240,000 to $2,750,000.

This, the consul adds, is notwithstanding the open trade door exists in Newfoundland, and the British enjoy a 33 1-3 per cent. preferential tariff advantage in Canada.

Consul General Iddings writes from Cairo about the opening of the upper Nile regions by the new railway from Berber to Port Sudan on the Red sea. The other new Egyptian line, which has just been completed, runs from Kareima to Abu Hamed and forms part of a vast irrigation up Kordofan, and establishing communication between El Obeid and Omdurman.

A new source of rubber supply is reported by Consul General Guenther of Frankfort, who quotes a European authority as stating that in Liberia there are 20,000 square miles covered with dense virgin rubber tree forests.

PLANS INVENTION IN "PEN"

Convict Hopes to Be Made Wealthy When Sentence Is Over—Refuses to Reveal Scheme.

Philadelphia.—In the eastern penitentiary George Dickenson, "Gentleman Burglar," who was sent to prison December 5, 1902, to serve a sentence of 15 years, is engaged in perfecting an invention which he hopes will make him a wealthy man when he regains his freedom.

For the reason that patent rights for his invention have not yet been obtained, the convict and his keepers refuse to reveal its nature, but it is understood to be something used in the manufacture of articles of clothing.

Dickinson is an expert machinist, and the prison authorities have afforded him every convenience for the development of his invention that is proper under the rules of the penitentiary.

Dickinson had lived in Philadelphia three years and a half prior to 1902. He lodged in Germantown, and was employed as foreman of a shirt-waist factory. Later Dickinson became the junior partner in a firm of shirt-waist manufacturers.

EIGHT STAMPS AT $2,501.

Rare Set of Issue of Aug. 14, 1861, Bought at Auction Probably for Post Office Department.

New York.—A rare set of eight unused United States postage stamps in the collection of A. H. Scholle sold for $2,501 at auction recently. The face value of the stamps is $1.45. They are a complete set of the issue of August 14, 1861.

When the civil war began there was a quantity of the 1857-60 issue of stamps in the seceding states. To prevent their use by the confederate postmasters, the United States authorities declared that these stamps were no longer to be accepted, and the issue of August 14, 1861, was hurriedly prepared. They did not give satisfaction, however, and in the following month a new set was issued. These stamps are the earliest that can be used for mailing. All previous issues have no value except to philatelists.

A Boston firm was the purchaser. It is supposed that the stamps were bought for the post office department, which is lacking a set.

Two-Cent 'Phones.

Berlin is to have telephones on street corners. Twenty booths will be erected at the most frequented spots and inside will be placed telephones which can be used by the public on inserting two cents in the slot. Each booth will be crowned by a clock with four faces run electrically from an observatory so that the exact time can always be seen.

"SASSED" THE PRESIDENT.

Irate Farmer Did Not Want His Corn Trampled Down by Hunters.

Guthrie, Okla.—A story has just leaked out here in regard to President Roosevelt's lobo-wolf hunt in Oklahoma last spring, when he was accompanied by Cecil Lyons, of Texas, and John R. Abernathy, whom he recently appointed United States marshal of Oklahoma. The facts have been bottled up ever since the hunt, until during a banquet, which was given recently by the citizens of Frederick in Abernathy's honor, when half the population of the town were telling the experiences and incidents of the president's trip.

It was related that during one of their long chases after wolves Roosevelt and Abernathy were compelled to enter a farmer's corn field in order to follow a fleeing lobo. They dismounted and were about to remount after passing through a fence when the farmer appeared on the scene.

"Here, you fellows, get out of this field," angrily exclaimed the farmer. "You have no right in here, and, besides, you are tramping down my corn. Get out of here, or I'll have you arrested."

Not wishing to advance further against the irate farmer's orders, the two wolf hunters, the president and the Oklahoma cow puncher, did as they were ordered. The lobo got away.

Troopers of the Eighth cavalry, who were near by guarding the pasture line confirm the truth of the story.

KANSAS HAS 166,762 BABES

Of the Total Population of State One-Half Were Born There—Other Census Facts.

Topeka.—The total population of Kansas is 1,544,968, but this does not begin to tell the whole story of the decennial census issued in the form of a report. There are figures about almost everything, from the number of babies, the pride of the state, down to the number of peach trees. The population has increased 100,000 in the past five years, and about 200,000 in the last ten years.

Babies in Kansas under five years old, 166,762.

Persons over 80 years old, 7,067.

Men subject to call in case of war, 316,735.

Persons who work for a living, 509,059.

Of this number 251,956 are farmers.

Of the total population 53.57 per cent. are over 21 years of age.

School children between five and 20 years, 532,637.

Negroes in the state, 51,067.

Germans in the state, 43,124.

Of the total population of Kansas, one-half was born in Kansas.

CURE FOR STOMACH ACHE

Pulling Teeth Said to Be a Remedy for That and Other Ills—Test in German School.

New York.—The board of education is said to be considering the advisability of establishing in this city, with the aid of the legislature, a free dentistry for school children where they must submit to examination and treatment of their teeth.

The board gets the idea from Germany, where the city of Strassburg is conducting a school of dentistry on an experimental scale. Out of 12,691 pupils who were taken to the Strassburg dentistry, 7,065 had their teeth filled and 7,985 had teeth extracted.

Out of 2,269 children in Strassburg between three and six years old only 362 were found to have sound teeth. Of 2,103 pupils between six and eight years only 160 had sound teeth.

Headache, earache and stomach ache as well as toothache, are said to have almost vanished from the Strassburg schools since the free compulsory dentistry was established.

PROVIDING FOR HIS "BOSS"

Mr. Carnegie to the Rescue of a Pension Bureau Employe Who Suffered Reduction.

Washington, D. C.—J. H. Larcomb, an 80-year-old employe of the pension bureau, is going to resign his position, and will live in comfort the rest of his days through the generosity of one of the "boys" that used to work for him. In the years gone by Mr. Larcomb was a boss telegraph operator in Pittsburg, and Andrew Carnegie was one of the "boys." Since then Mr. Carnegie has prospered and Mr. Larcomb has given the efforts of his latter life to the government.

Recently Mr. Larcomb was reduced in salary to $900 per annum and the reduction caused him to worry. A friend of his, knowing of the former association with Mr. Carnegie, wrote to the steel magnate and explained the circumstances. In reply, the friend was instructed to tell Mr. Larcomb to quit the government service and that he (Mr. Carnegie) would amply provide for his former "boss" during the remainder of his life.

Raise Wage Scale on Stork.

Hereafter it will cost more to be born in Ellwood City, Pa., because the doctors have declared war on the stork. They have organized and formulated a wage scale. One baby will now cost its fond papa as much as two did formerly, for the price per baby has advanced from $10 to $20. Visits to homes of patients are raised from one to two dollars. People there say the town is so healthful that the doctors are obliged to raise the price of visits to make a fair living.

ICAGO LEADS ALL.

T IN NUMBER OF FAMOUS EQUESTRIAN STATUES.

dy City Has Five of Fifty-Two Examples of Sculptor's Art in America—No Memorials to Monarchs.

icago.—In the number of eques- statues Chicago now leads all rican cities, according to the best nticated figures. Although there only 52 of such examples of the tor's art in the entire country, go now boasts five—practically th of the whole.

Lincoln park there is the eques- statues of Grant and the "Sig- Peace," by Dallin; in Washing- park stands the statue of Wash- , erected about a year ago; in park is the famous Logan ment; while Humboldt park com- the list with Kosciusko's form nted on a horse of bronze. With exception of an equestrian statue en. Bolivar—presented to New by Venezuela and now reposing basement of the Metropolitan um of Art, where it was taken its position in Central park—one of Jeanne d'Arc in Philadel- the Humboldt park eques- statue of Kosciusko is the only of its kind in the country which ates the figure of a foreign hero. ce the memorable destruction of tatue of George III., which stood Bowling Green, New York, and pulled down by the patriots in revolutionary war and parts of it d into bullets, there have been tatues of monarchs in the United s. That condition is to be ged soon when the Holland society ew York unveils a splendid work William of Orange, father of the h republic.

the 44 American generals who been immortalized in bronze strian statues, there are three attained their fame through the utionary war, one who rose to inence through the war of 1812, two who won their bronze spurs he contest with Mexico. The rest hose few who have been so perpet- rose to fame through deeds dur- the war of the rebellion on either

orge Washington is more often commemorated than any other in our historical gallery. He, Gen. Putnam and Gen. John E. rd, form the revolutionary co- While other men prominent in

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.
ted in Washington Park, Chicago, About a Year Ago.)

struggle have been celebrated in te, this trio are the only ones se- d to be represented on horseback. drew Jackson, general during the of 1812 and afterward president, he sole representative of the sec- contest with Great Britain. His es, of which there are three alike, chiefly remarkable for the eccen- ty they display in the manner in h the horse, which is forced to tain a most unequine position, re- s its balance.

en. Winfield Scott and Gen. Wil- Henry Harrison are the two men en out of the war with Mexico for strian statue honors, although it ssible that Cincinnati may have actuated in erecting Harrison's e because he was an Ohioan and dent.

hen the dust of the civil war had ed, these men were selected to be alive by statuary in which they pictured on horseback: Gens. t, Logan, Sherman, Sheridan, W. Hancock, Reynolds, McClellan, le, Slocum, Thomas, McPherson, rlde, Fitz John Porter, Shaw, ker, Meagher, Sinper, Hartranft, ert Sidney Johnson, Forrest and ert E. Lee.

ther Washington, with his seven es, the position of honor is divid- between Gens. Jackson and Grant, three each, and the lead is soon e taken by the latter when the new t in his honor is put in place in shington. Then come those men have two to their credit, and in class are to be found Gens. Sher- , McClellan, Hancock, Slocum, nolds, Meade and John A. Logan. others must rest content with one.

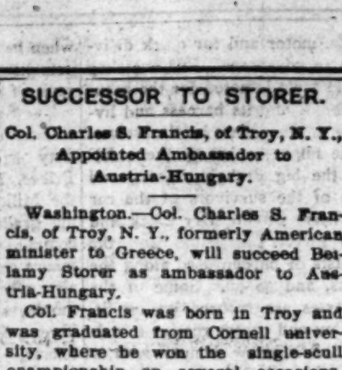
eorge III. was the first individual be commemorated on horseback in al on the shores of the new world. honor was short lived, however, in July, 1776, the patriots moved the utilitarian need of bullets as as abstract patriotism, de- yed the statue. Jackson was the American to be so honored, al- gh Washington was a close sec-

SUCCESSOR TO STORER.

Col. Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., Appointed Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Washington.—Col. Charles S. Francis, of Troy, N. Y., formerly American minister to Greece, will succeed Bellamy Storer as ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Col. Francis was born in Troy and was graduated from Cornell university, where he won the single-scull championship on several occasions. While representing Cornell he also won the inter-collegiate single-scull championship on Saratoga lake in 1876, and made a record that still stands unchallenged. His father was the late John M. Francis, who founded the Troy Times in 1851, and who was honored by appointment as minister to Greece, afterward to Portugal, and finally to Austria, the post now to be filled by the son. Col. Francis, after his graduation from Cornell, entered his father's office and thoroughly mastered every department of the printer's trade and of the editorial profession. On his father's death he became the sole owner of the paper, which is one of the most valuable and



COL. CHARLES S. FRANCIS.
(Who Succeeds Bellamy Storer as Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.)

influential in the state. He had never sought or held public office, and it is a singular coincidence that when he was apponted minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia he was of the same age as was his father when the latter was appointed by President Grant as minister to Greece. Col. Francis was secretary to his father while the latter lived in Greece, and speaks the continental language with great fluency. His title of colonel comes from his appointment on the staff of Gov. Cornell. He also served in the national guard of New York state for 11 years on the staff of the late Maj. Gen. Carr.

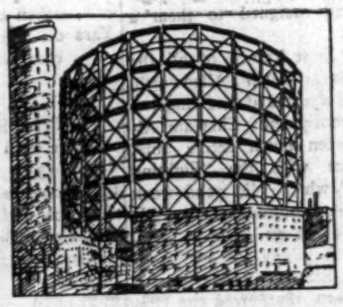
The announcement of the resignation of Ambassador Storer was a great surprise, as it was generally thought he was a fixture in the diplomatic world as a representative of this country. He had been sent abroad in 1897 by President McKinley, whose close personal friend he was, and retained in office by President Roosevelt, who also knew him personally and liked him. The reason of Mr. Storer leaving the diplomatic service is believed to be due wholly to embarrassing conditions growing out of the participation of Mrs. Storer in Catholic affairs in Europe.

WORLD'S HIGHEST GAS TANK

Is as Big as a Skyscraper and Will Have a Capacity of 15,000,000 Cubic Feet.

New York.—The greatest gasholder in the world is about to be put in place at the Consolidated Gas company's plant, Astoria, L. I. Within eight feet of the height of the Flatiron building and 300 feet in circumference, the huge tank will hold one-fourth of a day's supply of gas for the entire population of Manhattan and Bronx.

The accompanying picture shows the big gasholder placed on the site of the Fifth Avenue hotel. It covers the entire plot, crosses Twenty-third street and covers the site of the build-



MONSTER GAS TANK.
(How It Compares with Flatiron Building and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.)

ing on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street and extends back westward to within 125 feet of Sixth avenue.

Six huge tanks of the same will be erected at Astoria. One of these tanks will hold 15,000,000 cubic feet of gas. In the entire city 123,000,000 cubic feet are consumed daily, Manhattan and the Bronx using 70,000,000 cubic feet. The Astoria plant will have a daily producing capacity of 240,000,000 cubic feet.

Under each of the gasholders is an excavation 48½ feet deep. The steel tank weighs about 8,000,000 pounds. Each of the tanks stands on a concrete base nine feet thick at the bottom and five feet thick at the top.

Kaiser as a Painter.

The kaiser recently painted two pictures symbolic of his ideas of a happy marriage. One he presented as a wedding gift to Prince Eitel Friedrich, and the other he gave to the kaiserin.

SKETCH OF HAMILTON

SIDELIGHTS ON FORMER NEW YORK INSURANCE LOBBYIST.

Character of "Judge," Branded as "Yellow Dog" by Risk Trustees, Has Changed as Result of Recent Changes.

New York.—There was a time when "Judge" Hamilton, the high-priced lobbyist of the New York Insurance company, who has a picturesque vocabulary, and the courage of a sturdy hate, was more tractable. To him the bull in the china shop is an unfamiliar role. He has not always been branding the directors as "yellow dogs" and rattling bones in the well-filled skeleton closet with a brusque and busy hand.

The prospect of being made the scapegoat by those men who reaped the benefits of his legislature-buying has changed the character of the man. Wealth, influence, position have come to Hamilton quickly and quietly. The work which he has done could best be done in silence. The services which he rendered to the New York Life directors was invisible service in so far as possible.

It has been a curious caprice of fate that has stung this man Hamilton to rush from his hiding with a bellow of rage upon those who thought it safe to dump their own sins upon a man who at the time was not present to defend himself. It is evident that the quaking trustees of the New York Life reckoned without a knowledge of Judge Hamilton's disposition.

In his physical appearance there is nothing to indicate the slumbering fire of the man. He is dapper, round, well-fed and florid. His blond mustach is well groomed and nicely curled at the ends and in his chin lurks a dimple. He looks as if his 48 years had been passed in restful composure

ANDREW HAMILTON.
(New York Insurance Lobbyist Who Has Turned on His Accusers.)

and the contemplation of an unbroken sequence of pleasant things. In manner and speech, when not aroused, he is unctious, conciliatory, urbane, oily.

He would probably now be a Democrat of almost national importance if he hadn't been discovered by John A. McCall. Before that momentous incident in his life, he had been judge of the Albany city court. Hence the "judge" which has proved useful in dignifying his later semi-political operations. He has also been assistant and acting district attorney and clerk of the court of claims. He owns one of the most palatial homes in Albany.

John A. McCall, then state superintendent of insurance, recognized in the young attorney qualities of which so gigantic an "eleemosynary" institution as the New York Life always stands in need. He had a knowledge of the law as well as a grounding in state political methods. He has done great work at Albany. He is now charged with receiving something over a million dollars from the New York Life Insurance company in his capacity as a lobbyist, of which he is said to have made no accounting. The company already has claims of $420,000 against him, and this may be swelled to $800,000.

"Judge" Hamilton says that he gave a voucher for every cent that went for legislation. These vouchers are what the legislative committee is looking for. Queries in regard thereto have aroused Mr. Hamilton's ire against the trustees, who hold him solely to blame.

By his own confessions, delivered defiantly, Hamilton has done a vast amount of corrupting in his time. He had charge of that department of the New York Life.

He is a curious combination, this Andrew Hamilton. He makes no bones of the manner in which he has earned his immense income. He insists that he earned it fairly. It was dirty work and should have been handsomely recompensed. He admits that his duty was to thwart legislation and "influence" public officials, and he says, probably truthfully, that every cent that President McCall gave him for that purpose was "honestly spent." He is doubtless honest, according to the remarkable code and quaint standards which he has established for his own guidance and which are not generally recognized among honest men. He probably always kept his word. He doubtless did not steal. He just bought the manhood of other men, as he was instructed and hired to do. He was faithful to his employers and they reaped the benefits of his dirty work.

His indignation at the men who employed him and are now whining gives a good index to the character of this strange man. He has yet to show any reluctance to take the responsibility of his own acts. Whatever be his morals, he is consistent and fearless.

NOTED INDIAN CHIEF WEDS

American Horse Marries Pretty Widow in Europe—Is Good Looking Redskin.

Toronto, Canada.—The noted Indian chief, American Horse, now living in Canada, has returned from Europe with a wife. American Horse is chief of the Iroquois. His wife was a widow living in The Hague when he met her.

American Horse, with all his feathers, moccasins, tomahawks and deerskin pants, went across the water last year as part of a show. There was an Indian village with scalp dances, war dances and other scenes popularly believed in England and the continent to be common in Buffalo and other frontier American states. The show

CHIEF AMERICAN HORSE.
(Noted Indian Chief Who Married a Pretty Dutch Widow of The Hague.)

was at The Hague a week. Among the first day visitors was Mrs. Johanna Elizabeth Von Domelion, the pretty widow, whose husband had left her with much good coin of the realm of Wilhelmina.

The second day Johanna Elizabeth was introduced to American Horse. The third day American Horse showed her around the camp. The fourth day Johanna Elizabeth took American Horse around The Hague in a carriage. The fifth day American Horse took possession of Johanna Elizabeth's heart and they were engaged.

American Horse is good-looking for an Indian. The widow's relatives made no objection. American Horse suggested having the minister right away, but they have a slow way in Holland of requiring a two weeks' notice of coming marriage. So the redskin and Johanna and Johanna's sister sailed across to England and the wedding took place in London. American Horse's home is in Caughnawaga, an Indian village on the Canadian side of Lake Erie. The chief has a farm and a log house.

A MODERN TOMB-DWELLER.

Wealthy New Yorker Lived for Twelve Years in Mausoleum with Body of His Wife.

New York.—There died recently in this city Jonathan Reed, known throughout the United States as the hermit of Evergreens cemetery. He was entombed beside the casket containing his wife in the magnificent mausoleum where he had spent most of his time for the last 12 years mourning for her.

Though the law did not permit him to sleep in the great granite vault at night, still, all his days were spent in and about the tomb, and he had become one of the familiar sights of the great cemetery.

He had been photographed by hundreds of persons, and he took a de-

TOMB OF MRS. REED.
(Where Her Husband Lived Until His Death Recently.

light in delivering short addresses to those who congregated outside his strange abode.

When his wife died 12 years ago, he made a solemn promise that he would never depart from her as long as he lived. Being very wealthy, he was allowed to gratify his whim. He built a splendid mausoleum, and placed his own coffin in it. The vault made a species of living-room, and in it were some pictures painted by the dead woman, her favorite flowers, and other articles which, in life, she prized. He had no children to lament his decease.

Chinese Emperor's Household.

The emperor of China has a household consisting of 500 persons, including 30 bearers of state umbrellas, an equal number of fanbearers, 30 physicians and surgeons, 75 astrologers, 76 cooks and 60 priests.

The British Empire.

The area of the British empire in 1901 was 11,908,378 square miles, and the population 398,401,704. The United Kingdom alone has only 121,089 square miles, with a population of 41,458,721.

NEW CHIEF OF STAFF

GEN. J. F. BELL WILL SUCCEED TO HIGH ARMY POST.

How He Replenished His Pocketbook While a Lieutenant Years Ago—Supersedes MacArthur, His Former Commander.

Washington.—Along back in the '80s a certain lieutenant of cavalry, whose regiment was stationed out west, found himself distressingly short of money.

It is nothing novel for a lieutenant to be so confronted, but this lieutenant took a novel view of the situation: He did not want to go into debt. Further, he proposed not to do so, if there was any honorable way to avoid it.

He took thought with himself. Then he asked for and obtained leave of absence. Then he bought a carload of Irish potatoes. Then he went from town to town selling his wares. By the time his leave of absence had expired the last of the potatoes were sold and the lieutenant returned to his regiment with a sufficient sum of money—his profits—in his pocket to make it no longer necessary for him to give even a repugnant thought to the money lender.

This lieutenant that was soon will be chief of staff, United States army, succeeding Gen. John C. Bates, who is about to retire. His name is James Franklin Bell. He is commonly called Franklin Bell for short. And now that the country has at last found him out, he will bear watching. His career in the Philippines shows that. It was his work there that has undoubtedly gained him his latest appointment. It was exciting, adventurous, dramatic, innovating, era-making work. Yet, strange to tell, not one American in a thousand, probably, knows aught of what Bell did in the Philippines, while every mother's son of us knows all about Fred Funston and the Bag-Bag river.

Franklin Bell landed in the Philippines with the original military expedition, a lieutenant of regulars merely. Fifteen months thereafter he was a brigadier general of volunteers,

J. FRANKLIN BELL.
(Sketched from Life in 1899 While a Colonel in the Philippines.)

and 36 months after putting foot in Manila brigadier general in the regular army. During the greater part of the time that the new chief of staff was rapidly rising from rank to rank he was reporting to Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the Second division. It was on the latter's recommendations that advancement came to Bell. Now, by a curious irony of fate, Bell has been chosen for the position that many army officers feel should be MacArthur's in the natural course of events.

When the war with Spain broke out Bell was first lieutenant of cavalry, with 20 years of service to his credit. Graduated from West Point in 1878, he was assigned to the Seventh cavalry. That was not long after the Custer massacre, when the Seventh lost nearly all its officers, and consequently the staff of the regiment was filled up with young men. During that period promotions in the army were regimental, instead of lineal, as it now is, and the influx of young men, instead of making promotion rapid as was expected, formed a barrier which kept all the junior officers back. Consequently Gen. Bell had suffered remarkably hard luck, and, but for the Spanish war, the best he could have expected was retirement as a major.

At the outbreak of the war he was promoted to rank as major of volunteer engineers and assigned to Gen. Merritt's division in the Philippines. Shortly after his arrival on the islands he was made chief of intelligence. In that capacity he conducted negotiations with the Filipino commanders, including Aguinaldo.

In this work he had ample opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the Filipino character. He came to the conclusion that the Filipinos could not and would not stand up and face the music with American troops, and decided that the way to end matters with them was to go after them, and go hard. It was largely his advice upon which the campaigns in the Philippines were conducted.

After five years' service in the Philippines Bell came home, a brigadier general of regulars, to take command of the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth. In his active service at the front, he had earned a reputation for dash and daring which doubtless appealed to President Roosevelt when he was revolving the claims of younger officers in connection with a promotion to be chief of staff.

MODEL WINS HIGH PRAISE.

Pattern for Monument of W. S. Stratton, Colorado Millionaire, Favorably Received by Critics.

Colorado Springs, Col.—The clay model for the new monument of Winfield Scott Stratton, the Colorado millionaire, which is to be erected in Stratton park here, has been completed by Miss Nellie V. Walker, of Chicago. This great necrolith, which will be one of the formost portrait statues of America when completed, is to be of bronze, eight feet high, and will stand on a pedestal 12 feet high. The pedestal at first was ordered to be a natural bowlder from the Garden of the Gods. The trustees desiring a more elaborate monument, however, have changed their minds and are negotiating with Miss Walker for a more ornate foundation for the great portrait bronze. Critics have pronounced the clay model one of the best examples of portrait statuary in America. The pose is very characteristic and the lines of the face, especially about the eyes and jaw, are pronounced to be a perfect replica. The strong masculinity of the figure has surprised many critics, who have refused to believe that it was possible for the designer of so virile a statue to be a woman.

CLAY MODEL OF STRATTON MONUMENT.

FRANCE HAS NEW PREMIER

Jean Sarrien, Organizer of Latest Cabinet, Has Long Been Prominent in Politics.

Paris.—Jean Marie Ferdinand Sarrien, who has organized the new French cabinet, has been conspicuous for years in politics. He has been minister of posts and telegraphs, on three occasions has been minister of the interior, and twice has held the portfolio of minister of justice. He was born at Bourbon-Lancy in 1840,

M. JEAN SARRIEN.
(Premier of New French Cabinet Which He Recently Organized.)

was educated for the bar, and held the office of mayor of Charolles before his election to the chamber in 1876. Premier Sarrien is described as a quiet man, with a constitutional objection to violent methods, but he is energetic and acts sternly if occasion requires. He it was who signed the decree expelling the princes from France. In politics he is a radical. He is weak of voice but fluent of speech.

Greatest Timber Area.

One billion dollars is the price tag on the standing timber in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, California and Montana. These timber lands are said to constitute the most important forest area in the world. In extent they are unapproachable, in the measure of production they are unequaled, and they surpass all other forests in the universal adaptability of their products. California has the fir, the western spruce, and the red cedar Eastern Washington has the yellow pine, which also is abundant in central and eastern Oregon and northern California, surpassing in size and equaling in quality the product of the pine belt of the great lakes. The amount of timber standing in the five states is placed at an aggregate of 700,000,000,000 feet. While the average is more than one dollar per 1,000 feet, there are many districts where the quantity per acre, quality and accessibility more than double this figure.

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THE REGISTERSHIP

President Roosevelt has named as the suecessor of the Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Prof. William Tecumseh Vernon, of Kansas, the most polished orator and scholar in the United States among the colored people. The enemies of Mr. Vernon have resorted to all kinds of lo wand dirty tricks to defeat his confirmation. For some reason President Roosevelt summoned Mr. Lyons to the White House and informed him that he wanted his resignation to take effect April sixth. But on account of the Senate failing to confirm Mr. Vernon at the expiration of the time, Mr. Lyons' resignation was accepted to take effect, additional lease of official life was given him. It is said that Mr. Booker T. Washington had a great deal to do with the removal of Mr. Lyons.

The Bee does not know whether he did or not, but it is a fact that Mr. Washington wrote to a friend in this city very soon after Mr. Fortune accused Mr. Lyons of having been responsible for the dispatch that the President did not inten dto appoint any more Southern colored men that Mr. Lyons would not be in office very long. Mr. Lyons of course denied the charge, but the denial did not appease the wrath of the Tuskegee Wizard. Mr. Lyons, of course, has filled the office of register with credit, and he ought to know that he had no mortgage on the office. There are hnudreds of ambitious colored men in this country who are anxious for a job, but can never get one because they become satisfied the moment administrations hand over two or three places like the registership of the treasury, recorder of deeds, and minister to Haiti. The moment Mr. Lyons found out that he was *persona non grata* with the administration he should have immediately tendered his resignation. The administration never consulted him concerning appointments in his State, but coferred with Southern Democrats, who were inimical to the negro. Mr. Lyons never went to the White House except when he was called there and requested to do something against his will. Registership or no registership, The Bee would have said to the President to take his office and "I am an American citizen, whose constitutional rights must be respected." Ex-Recorder Cheatam had the best opportunity in the world to have exercised his manhood. The Bee has always been friendly to him and was anxious for him to succeed, but he played the baby act. There is no manhood among negro representatives. None of them ever show the least manhood till death is about to come. The Bee is informed that Mr. Vernon is a man. It hopes so, and when he assumes the office of register it is hoped that he will not permit himself to be flattered by political snakes. It is hoped that he will be a man, and not a sycophant. Mr. Vernon will be the recipient of hundreds of invitations from the shams of Washington who invariably killed many a good man. The Bee regrets the retirement of Mr. Lyons. Many things The Bee would like to say, but at this time it is not politic, and perhaps it would be doing Mr. Lyons injusice. It is hoped, however, that Mr. Lyons will remember this one thing—take the advice of friends and not his enemies. The Bee knows that Mr. Lyons does not envy Mr. Vernon, but it is quite evident that he is not pleased with the manner of his removal from office and those who brought it about. It is hoped that Mr. Lyons will not follow in the footsteps of many retired colored officeholders by remaining in Washington. He should return immediately to his home, and when he returns again "make Rome howl." Vote for the winning man for president in 1908, and retire the Moses of the negro race.

"Sorrow never could revive the dead,
So we weep because we weep in vain."

IS THERE A REPUBLICAN PARTY?

There was a time when the name Republican Party was as sacred to the American people as the name of Marcus Brutus was to the Roman people. Both stood for human liberty, both meant something to the cause of freedom and pure government. The House of the Tarquins was as obnoxious to Lucius Junius Brutus as slavery was to the Republican party. The Brutus house passed from the generation that loved freedom and liberty and so have the great principles of the Republican party. The Republican party of to-day is not the party of human progress or universal freedom. There exists today a party in name only but not in principles. Men are not actuated by principles, but by graft and ambition for power. One class of citizens no longer breathes the atmosphere of freedom. The platform that brought the present administration into power has been repudiated and terms are being made to conciliate those who endeavored to destroy the Union. The patriotic citizen who fought to uphold and perpetuate this republic is being discriminated against and denied the rights of citizenship, while the principles of the lost cause are being rewarded and sustained. The black man has been taught to hate his former master and mistrust those among whom he lives. Do existing conditions in the American body justify the colored voters to divide? Are there sufficient inducements in the so-called Republican party that will justify the colored voters to remain in that party? This party has surrendered the South to the political enemies of the black man. The air of freedom that once permeated the South and filled the lungs of every citizen alike is no more. A poison asp has entered every Southern precinct and has found its way to the North where freedom and equality of citizenship bathed the brow of the white and the black man alike. The North has become diseased by its assimilation with Southern Democracy. Both parties seemed to have conspired against the faithful black allies. What will the black voter do? Will he remain until every drop of blood has been sucked from his body? Will he even strike for political freedom? Will he continue to be hoodwinked by promises? His leaders are shams and apologists who have existed upon a few paltry offices and empty promises. What has become of the door of hope? Where is it? Can it be found by those negro representatives who declared at the beginning of this administration that it then existed? Where is it? Let this new leadership now answer. Lyons, Cheatham, White, Fortune, Devaux, Dancy, Rucker, Cummins should answer. Have they the same opinion now. What do they think of existing conditions? This is the new leadership that cannot confer with the executive only through Mr. Booker T. Washington. Ten millions of negroes the subservient slaves of one man who has been declared their leader and their Moses. This is what the Republican party has done for the negro and this new leadership. The negroes in the South wkithout the ballot have more manhood than the negroes in the north with the ballot and protection of state government. Political freedom is what the negro wants, so let him strike.

JUDGE DE LACY.

The appointment of Judge De Lacy of the Juvenile Court has given general satisfaction. Judge De Lacy is a man who has no prejudices and neither does he know a person by the color of his skin or the curl of his hair. President Roosevelt is to be complimented for the appointment of a man who is acceptable to all the people. The judge of the Juvenile Court should be a man who knows how to deal with children and not a man whose sole ambition and desire is to convict everybody and who delights in sending everybody to the Refor mSchool for some imaginary offense. Judge De Lacy will treat all children alike and he will not discriminate the skin of one child is brighter than another. In speaking of Judge De Lacy, Dr. F. J. Shadd of Howard, University, in speaking to a representative of the Bee, said that he is the best man the president could have appointed. He has children, hence he knows how to deal with them. The Bee has always maintained that a judge of the Juvenile Court should be a fartherly man. Not one with vicious proclivities but one who has a heart and a soul. Judge De Lacy is that man. Another characteristic of Judge De Lacy is, he will not impose heavy fines just because he can. The question has been asked, After a child has been convicted and served his sentence or paid his fine, will not that record follow him to manhood? Suppose a child is convicted of an offense involving moral terpitude and after he reaches his majority and is drawn as a juror, the court will ask him the foregoing question. What will the result be? There are some people who are opposed to Judge De Lacy on account of his religion. The Bee never looks at a man's religion. They claim that he is a Roman Catholic and Democrat. Both must live as well as other denominations. The Roman Catholic Church has never declared in religious meetings against the negro like other denominations. The white Northern Presbyterians have adopted the same methods against the negro as the Southern white Presbyterians and the white Methodists. The Catholic Church has never said the negro was not good enough to worship with. The negro Catholics are respected by their church. Can as much be said of other white denominations? The prejudice again the negro by certain Protestants is becoming so notorious that he will be forced into the Catholic Church or some other denomination than those who have no love for the black Christian brother. The kind of men the American people want upon the bench are able Christian men and humanitarians and not tyrants. If the devil will give the negro justice The Bee would like to see him upon the bench.

THE COMMISSIONERS' BILL.

The school bill of the District Commissioners is the one the people are anxiously waiting to be adoopted. are anxiously waiting to see adopted. This is a fair school measure that meets the approval of the people. Commissioner Macfarland has the entire supervision of the schools in this city and since he has had charge the management of the public school has been good. The reappointment of Mr. Macfarland by the president was an evidence of the confidence the President had in him. The public schools of this city are the best in the United States, with but one exception. The people are anxious that the teachers be given more pay. They deserved it because they earn it. Someone is inimical to our school system. Some one has endeavored to demoralize our schools, but has failed. Commissioner Macfarland has watched the interests of our schools with such care that the opposition has failed to carry out its designs to destroy. Now who will the superintendent be? Prof. Montgomery has made a good school officer, but The Bee is of an opinion that Ex-Superintendent Geo. F. T. Cook should be given consideration for the faithful work that he rendered the public schools in years past. Under his regime some of our most successful teachers were educated. They are teaching to-day and are a credit to our school system. The Commissioners' bill places the colored schools practically under the control of the colored school officers. The colored schools never succeed better than when under the supervision of this one school official. Let the Commissioners' bill be passed.

Commissioner Macfarland is entitled to great credit.

QUALIFIED SUFFRAGE.

A bill has been introduced in Congress granting to the people in this city the right of suffrage. This is not the only bill of this kind that has been introduced in the House of Representatives. The people in this city are anxious to have the elective franchise. It is believed that the people are in favor of qualified suffrage, either educational or property qualifications or both. This is the only city in the United States in which the people are muzzled. The colored citizen is more independent than he was under the old Bowen-Emory regime. The colored man would just as leave vote for a Democrat as he would for a Republican. There are some good Democrats in this land for whom the colored voter would cast his vote. It is hoped that Congres will permit the people to vote for men of their choice.

PRESS COMMENTS.

HIGHEST COLORED OFFICER.

From The Evening Star.

By direction of the President, Maj. Allen Allensworth, chaplain of 24th Infantry, has been placed on the retired list with the rank of lieutenant colonel from April 7, 1906. Col. Allensworth is a native of Kentucky and was the ranking chaplain in the army. During the civil war he served as a seaman in the United States navy from April, 1863, to April, 1865. In April, 1886, he was appointed chaplain of the 24th Infantry, with the rank of captain. He was promoted to the rank of major in June, 1904, and is retired with the advanced rank of lieutenant colonel on account of his civil war record. He has the distinction of holding the highest rank of any colored man in the army.

HAVE ENOUGH.

From the Kentucky Standard.

We have among us negroes, men of marked ability, whose influence if honestly exercised, could be productive of good to the race, but because of weak spines and moral cowardice they are compelled to daily bow their heads in meek submission and truckle to the wishes of some broom-straw white politician whose brain force, as compared to theirs, would be a water rill into a cloud burst. Such slavery into politics and business is the bane of our progress. May the Lord deliver us from this cringing, cowardly class of negroes.

MAY BE RIGHT.

From the Ohio Standard and Observer.

The Washington Bee says:

"If colored people in the United States have any sense they will not have anything to do with the Jim Crow Jamestown Exposition."

That may be all right to look at it from a non-progressive standpoint, but colored people cannot afford to stand still, in this matter, on account of prejudice, Jim Crow conditions or anything else. They must go forward with a determination to win in spite of all.

It would be cowardly to allow a trifling thing like prejudice prevent them from showing the world their achievements. Prejudice should stimulate or spur negroes to greater activity along every line of honest endeavor.

We, as negroes haven't any time to lose, but we have much to gain, and we will gain by falling in line for the Jamestown Exposition. And every negro from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will fall in line with a rush, if he or she will stop and think intelligently.

We all would like to have conditions changed, but it is the philosophy of life to take things as we find them, and make the most of them until we can do better. We cannot change conditions in our favor by hiding our light under a bushel.

A HORSE PARADE.

From Town and Country.

The suggestion for a parade of work horses, which crops up in the daily correspondence in the newspapers, is not a bad one. Boston, ever on the alert, has had one, and Liverpool also. In fact, the idea is an English one, and it is one of the London sights. Many of the large department shops and the breweries and the ice companies have superb draught horses. It is true that the department shops are gradually putting into use the motor and for quick delivery this is an advantage. But one shop especially in town is noted for the beauty of its horses and its harness and livery. These are in a class by themselves. The parade might be led by them, followed by the big draught horses, and then some of the survivors of the car stables, existent on hte Dry Dock and the Grand Street Lines, and then the various beasts of burden used along the river fronts, and so on. Some of the draught horses are spruced up on St. Patrick's Day and others receive a welcome gift of a straw bonnet with a bright red ribbon in summer. The parade should, perhaps, be led by the pride of New York, the horses belonging to the engine companies and those ridden by the traffic and Park squads of the police. A spring parade of this kind would do much as an object lesson, especially if some prizes were offered for the best kept and best groomed animals, and it would do much towards the practical enforcement of the law against cruelty to animals.

THE VOICE OF THE NEGRO FOR APRIL.

"The Voice of the Negro" continues to grow brighter and better with each issue. The April number is one of the very brightest issues of any negro magazine that has ever come under our attention. It contains articles from some of the leading writers of the negro race, and as for its editorial matter, it simply can't be beat.

One thing is very gratifying to the well-wishers of this great magazine is the fact that the proof-reading for the month of April is better than was the proof-reading for the months of February and March. The editors explain the reason why in an editorial. The present issue is clean and neat and the issues discussed are the vital questions affecting the American people in general and the negro race in particular. J. Max Barber's criticism of the Student's Volunteer Convention is clear, concise and unanswerable. This issue of the magazine also contains one of those charming editorial nuggets which is noted for its poetic beauty and is entitled "Seed Time Raptures." H. T. Kealing, Editor of "The A. M. E. Review," for the first time contributes an article to the magazine on "The Place of Failure in Success." Kelly Miller writes on "The Artistic Gifts of the Negro." He says that a white man would be as much out of place attempting to lead a crowd of negro jubilee singers in singing one of the old-time plantation melodies as a Simon pure negro is out of place singing that hymn in which he declares that he shall not blush to speak his name. William Pickens of Talladega College gives a very interesting and instructive article on "Esperanto," the new international language. T. H. Malone gives the third article on Peonage. Mrs. Mary Church Terrell has a lengthy and well written appreciation of the life of Paul Lawrence Dunbar. There are other interesting and instructive features in this issue of "The Voice of the Negro," and all told, it is probably the best issue of the magazine that has come to our office in many a day.

UNCLE SAM'S NEGRO OFFICERS.

Eight Now Hold Army Commissions. Two Came from the Ranks.

From the Washington Sunday Post.

Uncle Sam has on his long pay roll eight negro commissioned officers of his army, three of these being line officers, while the others are chaplains and a paymaster.

By the army organization act of July 28,1866, there were designated four regiments of negroes. These organizations are now the Ninth and Tenth regiments of calvary and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments of infantry, and since their formation these negro regiments have had assigned to them a negro chaplain.

Probably the best known of all the negro chaplains is Allen Allenworth, now on leave of absence at Los Angeles, Cal., awaiting retirement. Chaplain Allenworth has seen much active duty, and his service with the "Fighting Twenty-fourth," which did good work in Cuba has been continuous since his entry into the army on April 1, 1886.

Next to him as to age and service is Theopphilus G. Steward, who was appointed on July 20, 1891, from the District of Columbia and assigned to that other fighting infantry regiment, the "Brunette Twenty-fifth." His service has also been continuous with the regiment to which he was first assigned.

The present chaplain of the Ninth Calvary is George Washington Prioleau, a native of South Carolina, but appointed from Ohio. All of his service has been with the Ninth Calvary, now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He has fourteen years of service before him.

The last of these chaplains is William T. Anderson, now with his regiment, the Tenth Calvary, which has also seen service in Cuba and the Philippines.

The last of the negro staff officers of the army is John R. Lynch, of the Pay Department, who entered the service in June, 1898, as an additional paymaster of volunteers, with the rank of major, which position he held for three years, until honorably discharged in May, 1901, when he was appointed to the permanent establishment as paymaster, with the rank of captain.

The only negro officer who is a West Pointer is Charles Young, at present on duty as military attache at Port au Prince, Haiti. Captain Young entered the Military Academy in 1884 and was not graduated until 1889, when he was commissioned an additional second lieutenant and assigned to the Tenth Cavalry, where he remained only about one month, when he was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Infantry as a second lieutenant. In this regiment he remained only twenty-seven days, when he was again transferred to the Ninth Cavalry, where he remained until he was promoted to first lieutenant, on December 22, 1896, when he was assigned to the Seventh Cavalry, a white regiment. He remained with this regiment about ten months, until he made a transfer back to his old love, the Ninth Cavalry. He was promoted a captain in February, 1901, and eighty-eight captains will have to move out of the way before he becomes a field officer with the rank of major.

There are two negro officers who have won their spurs by coming up from the line by competitive examination. They are Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, of the Tenth Cavalry, now on duty as military instructor at Wilberforce University, at Wilberforce, Ohio, and Lieut. John E. Green, Twenty-fifth Infantry, now serving with Company H at Fort Bliss, Tex.

HON. JUDSON W. LYONS.

UNCLE JOE'S COMPLAINT.

De worl hit aint bilt right nohow accordin to my mine,
De folk what ain't got nuthin, da am always leff behine.
De man what got er millun, er billum in de bank,
Am hustlelin for de pennys, jes lek eny odder crank.
Yass dis worl am bilt unebben, no hit aint bilt rite.
Dis worl hit ain't bilt rite nohow, jes see dat ole mean bloke,
A takin life so easy, blowin money jes lak smoke.
See dat good man diggin, scratchin an er hustlelin jes lak mad,
Fer er lot ob hungry chillun an er wife dats allus sad,
Dass dis worl am sho one-sided, no hit ain't bilt rite.
De worl ain't bilt right nohow, taint no jestice in de lan,
De jedges an de jury, take sides wid de moneyed man,
An de poah man hab tu stan back, fo de majistay ob law,
Ef he ask fur er new hearin, den de jedge he hollers naw!
Yass dis worl am sho unecul, no hit ain't bilt rite.
De worl hit ain't bilt rite nohow, case de churches dun gone rong,
Da am parchall tu de members dat will fotch de money long,
An de poah, de weak, de needy, hab to sot back in de cole,
While de preacher stemporises, on de saben ob de soul,
Yass dis worl am sho gwine burn up, case hit ain't bilt rite.

—J. Conway Jackson.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

There shall be but one Council of this degree (33d) in each nation or kingdom in Europe, two in the United States of America, as far removed from each other as possible, one in the British West Indies, and one in the French West India Islands. (Extract from Article of 1786.)

The War Department will adopt the finger print as method of identification for the future.

Major Sylvester has left for Hot Springs, Ark., to attend the meeting of Int. Association of Police Chiefs.

The Masons of the District of Columbia on the 14th laid the cornerstone of the new House of Representatives.

The famous Bunday Madstone has been brought from New Castle, Indiana, to Haldeman's Mills to be tried for the relief of Basil Sneeder, who cannot close his left eye and whose left arm is rigid and without sensation.

The Grand Lodge of English Masons had four splits previous to the granting of warrant to African Lodge 459 at Boston, Mass., since which the offsprings of African Lodge have had in this country at least several dozen splits.

"ABYSSINIA"—Where Convention Hall. When? April 30, May 1 and 2.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Dr. F. J. Shadd and family left for Atlantic City.

The Whist Circle was largely attended last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. Green ,of Washington, is visiting Mrs. Lee, of Allegheny City.

Mr. Charles Horne has returned to his home in Charleston, N. C.

Mrs. C. C. Cade, who has been in Houston, Texas, has returned to Washington.

Mr. Spellman of Atlanta, Ga., will entertain Mr. Robert H. Terrell during his stay in Atlanta.

Miss Alice Robinson has entered the hospital to take a course of training. She is from Hartsville, S. C.

Mrs. Flora Hall, Charlotte, N. C., is here with her son, who was taken to Freedmen's Hospital for an operation.

Dr. J. E Sheppard, of Durham, N. C., is in the city stopping at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Lee, 1203 T street, Northwest.

Rev. M. L. Babcock, of Harrisburg, Pa, is in the city. He will hold Conference in Avadale, Pa., April 18, 19 and 20.

Mr. W. H. Jones, of Morris Road Association, will accompany the S. Coleridge Taylor Choral Society to Philadelphia, Pa., next week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Long have returned to their home, Hyde Park, Chicago.

Messrs. Cole and Johnson have gone to Europe on a tour.

Attorney H. G. Phillips, of Sedalia, Mo, is in the city on professional business. Mr. Phillips is one of the most brilliant lawyers in the West.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase read a paper before the Second Baptist Literary Society last Sunday afternoon to a large and appreciative audience. Miss Lillian S. Reid, of Baltimore, Md., sang a very sweet solo. Mr. John P. Green presided.

The Willing Workers' Club of the Second Baptist Church gave a concert last Monday night. Mrs. Emma Lester was manager. The participants were Miss Lillian G. Reid, of Baltimore Conservatory of Music; Mrs. Maud Cross, Mrs. Lovey Wilson Smith and Mr. George H. Carter.

A young man in the person of Mayor Leonard Lynch, who received his first knowledge of law through the late John Mercer Langton, was admitted to the bar in Indian Territory, after taking a public examination. He was married last Wednesday to Miss Birdie Lucile Taylor, one of the leading young ladies of Waco, Texas.

A tea was given by Mrs. Julia Hall, 714 H street, N. W., last Sunday evening in honor of Miss Letia Gary and Mr. George Molten of New York City. Among the guests were: Mrs. Minta Simmons, Miss Kate Blackwell, Miss Susie McClaren, Mr. William Taliver, Mr. Philip Jones and others.

Miss Gray and Mr. Milton will leave for their home in New York.

"Y. M. C. A. BIG MEETING."

Professor Kelly Miller, of Howard University, will address the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday, April 15th, at True Reformer's Hall, 3.30 P. M. Subject, "Character Building." Prof. John Paxton will sing a solo. The Y. M. C. A. Quartet will sing and music will be furnished by the Lyric Orchestra. All men are welcome.

WILLIAMS AND WALKER.

The coming of Williams and Walker to Convention Hall April 20th and May 1 and 2, is the realization of a hope and the indications point to crowded houses for "Abyssinia" as presented by these gentlemen and their own select company.

Williams and Walker have done much to uphold the negro in his footlight struggles, it being their policy to always point upward and force art to the front, and while they signally won in all their engagements, they have had to face fearful odds and fight the most stubborn battles. Their motto: "Sentiment one thing; talent another—give us talent," they have always surrounded themselves with the best talent that could be secured for their several departments. The added stars in "Abyssinia" form a galaxy in themselves as the list will show. Mrs. Ada Overton Walker, Mrs. Lottie Williams and Mrs. Hattie McIntosh are all actresses, not merely performers; while such artists as Jesse H. Shipp, Alexander Rogers, Henri Strange, and William Elkins are all top-liners and capable of starring alone. Messrs Rogers and Shipp wrote the lyrics "In Dohomey" and although young men, have gained able records as capable writers and have amply sustained the same by their work in "Abyssinia," Williams and Walker's latest success.

Not the least attractive feature of this of this aggregation of talent will be the appearance of a trio of conductors, Messrs. Vaughn, the promising conductor; Harry T. Burleigh, the finished musician, and Will Maron Cook, the versatile composer, each in turn conducting a part of this musical presentation.

Mr. Will Marion Cook, under whose management the show will appear, is determined to make this the only visit of Williams and Walker this season and the event of the year, as well as score for themselves the greatest success that any company of colored artists has ever scored in the District of Columbia.

There was a brilliant charity reception at the Whist Circle last Wednesday evening. Brief mention was made of it in The Bee two weeks ago. Full particulars next week.

Rumor has it that the genial Dr. Murray in South Washington is soon to become a benedict. The population in that section, among whom the doctor is so popular, declares that it is too good to be true.

BIG SHOWS.

Cheap round trip excursion rates have been made to Washington on April 20-21, when the Carl Hagenbeck Greater Shows will exhibit for one day only in that city, giving afternoon and evening performances. There seems to be a considerable local amount of interest in the near appearance of these shows, for the word has become general that they are quite out of the general run of tented exhibitions and totally unlike anything ever seen before. Heretofore the name of Carl Hagenbeck has been synonymous with all that was most wonderful in the performances of trained wild beasts. He has confined himself exclusively to the animal field. Henceforth, judging from information at hand, the Carl Hagenbeck Greater Shows must be the standard of extent and excellence by which all other amusement enterprises must be measured. It is said that when these shows are seen the foundation for this assertion of superiority and magnitude will be apparent. The Carl Hagenbeck shows have grown within the year, enlarging from a trained animal show to a tremendous triple-featured enterprise that is more comprehensive than any other tented amusement institution. In its greatly agumented form it now embraces a complete three-ring circus, an East Indian Perahera or Hindo festival and Hagenbecks original trained wild beast exhibition, with added features. In organizing for this, the first year, of its greater proportions, an effort was made to build an institution of such wide scope that failure at reaching at the outset the coveted ranking position in the amusement world would be impossible. Three practically different and distinct shows have been blended into a consistent and harmonious whole. Individually, either from standpoints of extent or worthliness, they would compel attention and admiration, and presented together they make for a proposition that is irresistible.

The services of one thousand people and four hundred horses are required. The tents are said to be the biggest ever constructed and the paraphernalia is all new. Three hundred international arenic champions participate in the circus programs. The majorty of the performers are from foreign countries and very few of them have ever appeared in America. Three rings, two elevated stages, an aerial enclave and hippodrome ellipse are necessary for the exploitation of their various feats. There are presented two score of male and female equestrian stars in all new riding feats; as many aerialists of both sexes giving a complete and thrilling mid-air circus; a complete clown colony, acrobats, gymnasts, leapers, equilibrists, wire dancers and rope walkers, inspiring tournaments, dancing divertisements, beautiful pageants and feature acts.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

P. N. F. J. J. Washington, of John F. Cook Lodge, 1185, is improving slowly after three months severe illness.

P. N. F. Edward Scott, of Rising Sun Lodge, 1365, is now receiving medical attention at the Freedmen's Hospital. He has been under the heavy hand of sickness for some time.

Grand Director W. L. Houston has accepted a special invitation to assist in the institution of a new Lodge of Odd Fellows at Dumfries, Va.

The corner-stone of the Walker Memorial Church will be laid under the auspices of the Executive Committee of D. G. L. M. 20, at 3 P. M. Sunday, the 29th inst. The new church is located on 13th street between V and W.

District Grand Master and Mrs James H. Coleman are domiciled at 1634 11th street, N. W.

The Executive Committee made its official visit to Corinthian Lodge, 3857, Monday evenng last. The membership was out in full and quite a number of representative members of the Order were present among whom were Past D. G. M.'s J. W. Muse, 2097; and W. C. Martin, 1365; M. V. P.'s Chas. Hale, 1343, A. Hayson, 1369, W. Minor, 2362, J. R. F. Brown, 2099, J. F. N. 1028, Past D. G. Director J. L. Turner, P. N F.'s Rev. E. E. Ricks, 1365, E. Hawthorne, 2362, Chas. West, 1361, M. V. P. W. McKenzie, 4156, and P. N. F. W. L. Pollard, 2361.

Grand Director Houston, who is a member of this Lodge, acted as Master of Ceremonies and introduced the members of the Executive Committee and other speakers. After the Lodge adjourned a special collation was served.

The friends of Mrs. Best, the estimable wife of Rev. Luke Best, will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her recent severe illness. Mrs. Best is a prominent member of Phillis Wheatly H. of H. No. 2302.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

Boston, April 3.—A body after it is buried in a grave becomes a part of the real estate, and a relative of the deceased in order to maintain a suit for damages for disturbing it must have some possessory title to the land, according to a decision sent down by the full bench of the Supreme Court today.

The decision was in the case of Edward T. Feeley and others against Supt. William Andrews, of the Mount Auburn Catholic Cemetery, in Watertown. The plaintiffs sued both for trespass to the grave as real estate and for negligently performing the service of opening the grave for a burial. They lose their action, not having shown that they had an easement or a right to possession of the land forming the grave.

—N. Y. World.

A grand reception was tendered Rev. Wm. H. O'Connell, recently appointed as Archbishop Coadjutor of Boston, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of Boston, Mass., last week.

Last week we saw Mr. A. B., late of the Coppers Department, out riding with Mr. Blank, who runs a prominent saloon, S. W. We are glad that the animus is exhausted between the two and the hatchet buried.

In 1784 African Lodge was chartered at Boston, Mass. In 1808 the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was formed. In 1847 the Compack Fraternity was created. In 1848 the F. A. A. M. was formed by members, who pulled away from the Compacks. After 52 years the Compacks have returned back to the D. C. to stay.

Whenever we live in glass houses we should refrain from throwing stones.

We find that some colored people in the D. C. have sent letters to the M. C. advocating the Jim Crow cars. They should be tarred and feathered.

Established 1866.
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Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.
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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We loan on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

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From $10 up to $200 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, pictures, etc.

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treatment guaranteed to all.

We have the largest business in the city. Why? Because we grant extensions in case of sickness and give you the benefit of our liberal rebate system if you pay up in advance.

We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.

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FOR EVERYBODY
$10 to $300

On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.

Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO
928 F Street, Northwest.
ATLANTIC BUILDING, ROOMS 24 and 25
Reached by stairway or elevator.

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

Bring this add and receive a bottle of wine free with every bottle of Winchester or Monument Whiskey.

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1715 14TH ST., NORTHWEST.
Satisfactory prices and service guaranteed to all.
Special rates to subscribers of THE BEE.
Thirty years' experience.
Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

Williams & Walker
AND THEIR OWN COMPANY IN
"ABYSSINIA"
THE SPARKLING MUSICAL ODDITY.
BOOK AND LYRICS BY JESSE A. SHIPP.
AND ALEX. ROGERS.
MUSIC BY WILL MARION COOK AND BERT WILLIAMS.
CONVENTION HALL, APRIL 30, MAY 1 AND 2.
THREE NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
Sale of seats begins at Convention Hall Monday, April 16, and box office open from 12 noon to 6 P. M. Prices $1.50, $1.00 and 75 cents. Matinee, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 cents.

RACES
SPRING MEETING
Washington Jockey Club
MARCH 26 TO APRIL 14.
Penna. Railroad Special, Train leaves 6th street station at 1:15 p.m. Two Special Trains returning, one immediately after the last race, the other to wait for delayed passengers. Fare, 25c.
Electric cars direct to track without change every two minuses from 15th st. and New York ave. n.w. (Columbia line). Fare, 5c.
FIRST RACE 3 P.M.
N.B.—Objectionable characters Positively Excluded.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.
Newest Styles in Furnture
GO-CARTS.
If you want baby to grow healthy and strong, take it out every fine day. The trouble is slight if you get one of the convenient and pretty modern Go-carts we are showing. We have ever so many different styles and many of them fold up into such small space that they can be easily carried upstairs and take up hardly any room. We guarantee every one to give good wear.
CREDIT
MATTINGS.
Our stock of China and Japan Mattings is wide in variety, reliable in quality, and priced at figures that no one can undersell. Even in this line we guarantee the goodness of everything we sell you. If what you buy from us does not give you reasonable wear, tell us, and we will not expect you to pay for it. We want you to know that you are perfectly safe in dealing with us always, whatever you buy.
Peter Grogan
817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, Between H and I Streets.

STRAIGHTEN YOUR HAIR.
OX-MARROW POMADE HAS A MAGIC EFFECT ON CURLY HAIR AND MAKES IT GROW LONG AND STRAIGHT.
SPECIAL OFFER.
Present this coupon and ten cents and we will give you one full sized bottle of Ox-Marrow Pomade.
AGENTS FOR MADINOLA COMPLEXION CREAM.
People's Pharmacy
SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST
PURE DRUGS POPULAR PRICES.

NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,
1614 14th street, N. W.
All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon, $1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.
Our Candies Made Daily.
Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents a pound.

EASTER AT RICHARDSON'S DRUG STORE.
New perfumeries of the season. Have the children's eggs colored from my famous dyes. All colors and designs. Send an Easter present to your friends with the Easter compliments of our store. South Washington's leading DRUG STORE.
RICHARDSON'S 316 4 1-2 STREET S W.

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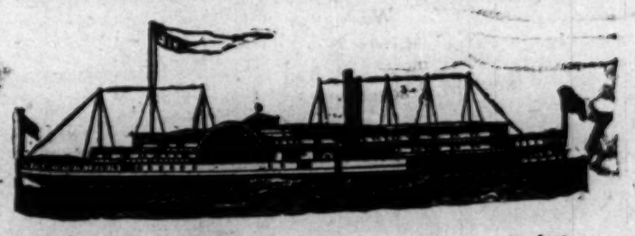

Is now open for Charters for Summerset Beach and other River Landings. All points on Chesapeake Bay, Norfolk and Richmond, Va. For full information apply or write to
Lewis Jefferson 190½ First Street, Southwest
Telephone: Main 1779.

Coming? Who?
WILLIAMS & WALKER. When?
April 30—May 1 and 2.

Organ Will Cost $50,000.

An organ which is designed to be one of the most powerful in the world has been ordered by the authorities of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at New York. It is to cost $50,000, and is to be constructed with funds contributed by Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton. The instrument will be built in Boston.

"If it be true that the government of China attempted to force a copper cent currency at a 60 per cent. discount on the army, it is no wonder the soldiers became discontented. If a fighting man is to be paid that kind of a salary, he should be furnished with a microscope in every instance in order that he might be able to see what he is getting.

Britain Needs Maps.

The British empire needs maps. A survey of its unsurveyed portions would cost $15,000,000, say $750,000 a year for 20 years.

A LAR PEOPLE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

KNOW YOURSELF.

To know yourself you will have to read this book, library of every citizen.

It is a book that should be in the paid, sent to any part of the world. Send money order or registered letter.

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Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase, 1212 Florida avenue northwest, or THE WASHINGTON BEE, 1109 Eye street northwest, Washington, D. C.

CURES DISEASE WITH LIGHT

Copenhagen Physician Remedies Afflictions of the Heart in a Unique Manner.

Copenhagen.—Dr. Hasselbach, though considering further disclosures on the Finsen ray treatment at the moment premature and untimely, admits striking out on new and independent lines and has become convinced that the light treatment is effective in heart disease and affections of the nervous system.

Dr. Hasselbach, after experimenting on his own perfectly normal organs, next experimented on two doctors. Both of these were complete invalids, one suffering from angina pectoris and the other from a nervous affection of the heart. This treatment, which lasted in one case for a month, and in the other for six weeks, resulted in enabling both doctors to resume their practice. Twenty patients—men and women—suffering from heart disease or rheumatic affections, are now awaiting treatment with the Finsen rays, some of them being already in the doctor's hands.

Dr. Hasselbach's treatment results in very materially increasing the temperature of the skin; but the taking of the exact measurements has not yet been concluded. A hospital for the light ray treatment, provided with 30 beds, will be ready here for the admission of patients in a year's time.

RATTLERS UNDER HEARTH.

Nest of Reptiles Unearthed—Woman Scalds Them to Death and Then Displays Them.

Munfordsville, Ky.—Forty-two rattlesnakes, ranging in size from six inches to five feet, were killed under an old-fashioned hearth at the farmhouse of Isaac Welborn, in the Roundtree neighborhood.

Mrs. Welborn scalded the reptiles, and, with a pair of tongs, lifted them out and placed them in a row for display. For several weeks Mrs. Welborn had complained that the house was haunted. Friends shared this belief and neighbors ceased their visits to the Welborns.

Mrs. Welborn was on the verge of prostration when she persuaded her husband to remove the hearthstone. In a hollow place the snakes were snugly awaiting the coming of warm weather.

Mrs. Welborn has forgotten her nervousness and gave a dinner party and everybody in the vicinity partook of the hospitality of the Welborns and viewed the largest array of rattlers ever placed on exhibition in Kentucky.

Has Longest Legs in State.

Charles Coy, of Navesink, N. J., has the longest legs of any person in the state. He is but 17 years old, yet is over six feet tall. His body is unusually short, and his legs are unusually long. He requires a pair of trousers 48 inches the inside seam of the leg. With all this height Coy is a lightweight, tipping the scales at 125 pounds.

How Far Does Decision Reach?

A New Jersey court holds that a man is not responsible for beer bills incurred by his wife as beer is not a necessary of life. A certain smart set near New Jersey would like to know whether the same rule applies to cocktails and highballs.

Not I The Trust

PURITY ICE CO.

L St. near K St. Market N.W.

ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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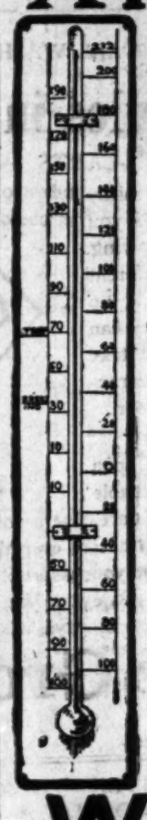

of satisfaction is a rare thing in most $2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.
The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

Signet $2.50 Shoe

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,

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HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, $12 to $35.
Men's Spring Suits, $12 to $30.
Youths' Clothing, $10 to $25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, $3.95 to $10.
Boys' Wash Suits, $1.50 to $6.
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

Parker, Bridget & Co.

NINTH AND PENNTYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

Go to

HOLME'S Hotel

333 Va. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

--European And American--

Bar stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey

Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c
Lodging 50. 75 & $1.00
Good Room and Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—

JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop
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Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES AND whiskies

Sole Owner of the..... Following Brands:

Private Stock,
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425 TENTH SREET, N. W.
Telephone—Main—160

FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T Shephard, worthy president. T. P Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

WOULD KILL PLANT.

SCIENTISTS TO DESTROY THE WATER HYACINTH

Chemical Has Been Compounded Which Does Away with Hindrance to Navigation—Liquid Is Secret —Sprayed Upon Flower.

Washington.—For years scientific men have been making every effort to find a means of destroying the water hyacinth. Its growth is most luxuriant, and it spreads so rapidly that it covers vast areas of the waters of southern rivers and becomes a menace to navigation. Various have been the schemes to rid the waterways of this pest, but none have been effective till quite recently.

A chemical has been compounded which has such an effect upon the plant that if it comes in contact with the stem or blossom these portions soon wither. The solution is so powerful, also, that it works its way down the stem, killing the root.

Some of the ingredients are known only to the inventor, but a large quantity of acid is used in its preparation. The process of manufacture is very simple, the "laboratory" being placed upon a barge provided with two tanks. Connected with the tanks is a boiler, in which the ingredients are mixed at a high temperature, which is produced by steam heat.

The laboratory boat or barge used in the work is of light draft, so that it may be towed by the spraying boat. The latter is provided with three reservoirs, which are filled by pumping from the barge.

Pipes lead from the reservoirs to a steam pump, which supplies the spraying apparatus. This consists of three booms. One extends directly in front of the vessel, being supported by a block and tackle attached to the bow deck. The others project from the sides of the vessel. The sprayers consist of hollow tubes, which are perforated at intervals of about a foot, and the holes are fitted with minature nozzles.

The liquid is forced into the sprayers through lines of hose, which are connected to the sprayers by couplings in the usual manner. The arrangement of the sprayers is such that the chemical can be distributed over a space of 90 feet in width when the boat is moving.

The reservoirs carry a sufficient supply of chemical to cover about 100,000 square yards, and on a portion of the stream where the growth is not too rank the steamer will treat this area of surface in a day. In places where the side sprayers cannot be utilized on account of trees or other obstructions the chemical is applied to the plants by means of ordinary hose operated by members of the crew.

That this method is most effective is proved by the fact that portions of the dead growth which have been taken from the St. John's river, where the chemicals have been applied, showed that the fiber has decomposed at the very roots.

In this state it no longer hinders navigation, for the solution kills the seeds as well as the plants. The best time for carrying on the work has been found to be during the seeding time, and as great a space as possible is covered during that period. The solution used is of such destructiveness that the withering process begins within a few hours after it has been applied, for it penetrates to the very roots.

MOCK UNION WAS NO JOKE

Woman, 50, Insists on Holding Man, 30, to Wedding Vow Taken in Fun.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A frolic at a social gathering last January is causing considerable uneasiness to several persons in Camden. There was a party given January 27 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson at 800 Spruce street.

During the funmaking Robert Currens asked Miss Rebecca Shindler to become his bride. D. G. Moore, entering into the spirit of the occasion, ageed to act as "minister," so he "united" Currens and the woman.

Unfortunately, the latter thought the ceremony genuine, especially when given a certificate. In fact she has refused to look upon the matter as a joke, and Prosecutor Lloyd's attention will be called to the case. Miss Shindler is about 50 years old, while Currens is not yet 30.

SHOT A 5,000-FOOT CHUTE

Little Girl Makes a Flying Trip and Escapes Without Hurt in Episode.

Winsted, Conn.—Marie Rosier, six years old, whose father is a woodchopper on Canaan mountain, in West Norfolk, had a thrilling ride down the mountain side in the 5,000-foot trough of the Canfield Lime company.

The trough, made as smooth as glass by the wood sliding down it, has a sharp descent and then rises to allow the wood to shoot up into the air and fall into a pile. The girl crawled up into the trough and was coming down feet first when men at the base of the mountain heard her cries.

Like a shot out of a cannon the girl left the trough and dropped 20 feet into the arms of Foreman Michael Tierney, frightened but uninjured.

Man, 103, to Wed Girl of 23.

Out in Colorado a man who claims to be 103 years old is going to marry a lady 23 years old. She must be one of those women who like to gather up and exhibit family relics.

ARRANGES OWN FUNERAL.

Indiana Man Provides That He Be Borne to Grave by Democrats —Voted for Polk.

South Bend, Ind.—"When I am dead and ready to be laid away in the long, last sleep, I want to be buried in a plain, rough coffin covered with hickory bark. I have been a Democrat all my life, and I want men who have been lifelong Democrats to be my pallbearers. I don't care who is selected to preach the funeral sermon, but it is my request that John A. Hartmen say what he can that has been good in me during by lifetime, and in the event that I should outlive Mr. Hartmen then I want J. B. Stoll to do this for me."

The above is the strange request made by Jacob Martin, a pioneer resident of St. Joseph county. Mr. Martin explains that he realizes he is nearing the end of his earthly career and that as he is firmly determined upon his funeral arrangements he wants them published now in order that they will be carried out as he desires.

"I was born and reared a Democrat," said Mr. Martin, "and I want to be buried as and by Democrats. My first vote was cast for Polk and Dallas."

Mr. Martin was 88 years old November 8, and he has been a resident of this county for 77 years.

HOOSIER POET BUYS HILL.

Riley and His Chum, Dickey, to Build Twenty-Seven Room House on the Summit.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Bear Wallow Hill, Brown county, the second highest point in Indiana, has been purchased by James Whitcomb Riley, and his close personal friend, John Dickey, and they will build a summer resort on its crown.

Mr. Riley has long wished for some place where all the conditions would be favorable to the play of the imagination, and to intellectual growth, and he will make Bear Wallow a resort peculiarly adapted to his purposes.

Bear Wallow is one of the most picturesque places in the state. The hill gets its name from its old-time inhabitants, that wallowed with delight on its green slopes and rocky sides. Many of Riley's poems are said to have been inspired by the beauty of the hill's natural scenery.

The house will be three stories high, and contain 27 rooms. It will be thoroughly modern, and of beautiful architecture. Mr. Dickey, who is a Greenfield man, is now on the ground superintending the work of clearing the hill of its timber. Five thousand fruit trees will be set out as soon as this work is completed.

RAMBLE BRINGS LONG TERM

Frenchman Explores German Fort Innocently—Seized and Sent to Prison for High Treason.

Frankfort-on-Main.—A broken old man of 70 has been admitted to the Luneville almshouse as an "urgent case." His health is shattered, he is penniless, and has not a friend in the world. But 15 years ago M. Pierron was a respected citizen of Luneville, a commercial traveler in a good position, with a wife and son.

Being in Coblentz one day he rambled quite innocently around the fortifications. The German authorities stopped him, and on examining his papers, found him to be an officer of the French territorial army. The next day Pierron was summarily condemned to 15 years' imprisonment for high treason.

He served his sentence to the last hour in the Magdenburg fortress, but while he languished in jail his wife has died and his son was killed in the Madagascar war. This sad case is an example of the rigor with which Germany guards her frontiers.

LAVA IS LATEST VEGETABLE

Gourmets Welcome It and Doctors Set Seal of Approval Upon Its Consumption.

London.—The latest addition to the already comprehensive range of vegetables which now grace the tables of the gastronomical cognoscenti is lava, pronounced "lay-va," and served hot with roast mutton, instead of or in addition to the time-honored red currant jelly.

Lava, when served, looks like spinach, save that the rich emerald tint of spinach is replaced by a mingled deep green and amber.

Lava is a marine legume, and is found among the wild rocks of Scotland's iron-bound coast. It grows at the water's edge in long, wavy fronds, and when in the sea displays a brilliancy of beryl and ruby.

It is purveyed by the fishmongers, by whom it is put through a course of maceration in weak brine. When served from the hands of a chef, lava is flavored with lemon. Gourmets welcome lava as a highly palatable and very nutritious recruit to the table, and physicians classify it as a valuable diuretic.

Anti-Hazing Law Is Passed.

The Ohio senate has passed the anti-hazing bill which originated in the house, and it has gone to the governor for his signature. The bill provides that any student of any university or school, public or private, found guilty of hazing shall be fined not more than $200 or imprisonment for not more than six months in jail, or both. The heads of instructors of schools who knowingly permit hazing are amenable to a fine of not exceeding $100.

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COLUMBUS, *5.00 p. m.
WHEELING *10.05 a.m. *5 30 p.m.
WINCHESTER, †8.35am †4.00 †5.00 p.m
ANNAPOLIS, week days 9.00, a. m., 12.05 noon, 4.45, 6.00p.m.,
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The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

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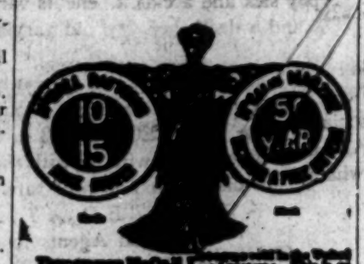

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STATE TO INHERIT WEALTH

Educator Has Plan to Confiscate Young Millionaires' Riches—How He Would Accomplish It.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Prof. John L. March, of Union college, has a plan to abolish young millionaires. By it he proposes that the homestead shall be inheritable as at present. All the other property in lands and the like shall be sold at public auction as soon as practicable after the death of the owner, the proceeds, with the cash possessions above a certain small sum, to go to the state.

The widow, the dependent male children, the female children and any incapables shall receive from the state an annuity dependent on the size of the estate, this annuity to expire at the marriage of the widow or daughters and with the completion of the reasonable education of the sons.

Blames X-Ray for Insanity.

Grover M. Vogel has filed a notice of contest in Buffalo to the will of his wife, Adie M. Vogel, one of the grounds specifying her inability to execute a legal documents setting forth that her mind had become affected by reason of X-ray treatment which she had taken. The allegation is made that the wife was severely burned and her mind completely wrecked. The point raised a question in medical jurisprudence which is unprecedented here. The total valuation of the estate is given as $20,000, and under the will Mr. Vogel is only to receive an automobile worth $1,500.

Trance Comes in Handy.

The man who committed bigamy while "in a trance" can console himself by indulging in another trance during his prison term.

Baltimore & Ohio

RAILROAD.

A NEW TERMINAL AT FOOT OF

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Aged Woman Hoboes' Friend.

Mrs. Temperance Ellen Talbott, mother of Congressman J. Fred Talbott, who died at Baltimore, Md., at the age of 91 years, had implicit faith in the honesty of hobos, and her confidence never was betrayed. No tramp or beggar ever was turned away hungry from her large estate near Lutherville, Baltimore county. For nearly 40 years the knights of the road who stopped at the gates always obtained a good meal, and in cold or stormy weather a place to rest and sleep. She had bunks construated in one of the large barns, which were kept filled with clean straw for the accommodation of the weary travelers. In the morning the farm hands started them on their way with a breakfast and frequently a lunch for their next meal.

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Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D." This tire will outlast any other make—Soft, Elastic and Easy Riding. We will ship C. O. D. ON APPROVAL AND EXAMINATION without a cent deposit.

We will allow a cash discount of 5% (thereby making the price $4.50 per pair) if you send full cash with order. Tires to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory on examination.

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SEEK BANDITS' LOOT.

TRAPPERS DYNAMITE CLIFF IN SEARCH FOR TREASURE.

Tradition Has It That Large Sum of Money Was Buried in What Is Known as Robbers' Cave—Many Expeditions Made.

St. Paul, Minn.—Believing the spot in which an immense fortune had been buried had been revealed to him in a dream, George Woods, of Clinton, Ia., trapper, accompanied by C. L. Henry, another trapper, dynamited a cliff in the vicinity of Robbers' Cave, on the banks of the Mississippi, in an attempt to find the treasure he thought was secreted there.

Though the attempt was unsuccessful, it has proved stories of a generation ago that hundreds of thousands of dollars in gold and cash had been concealed in the bluffs near the famous cave.

According to tradition, this great fortune was buried by a band of thieves, which infested that part of the country. It was said that after a raid the band would meet near Robbers' Cave, and in the presence of every member of the gang the spoils would be buried. The brigands managed to get a large fortune before they were apprehended.

Since the capture of the thieves an air of mystery has ever hovered about the cavern, which was appropriately named Robbers' Cave by the people thereabout.

The great cavern was the mecca of hundreds of people, who searched for treasure in vain.

The cave opens from one of the bluffs overlooking Thousand Islands, and the spot is most picturesque. Every summer thousands of people gaze into the creepy depths of the cave and wonder where the bottom really is.

No one has been found who is brave enough to descend into it the distance necessary to determine the exact depth. Some years ago an expedition was formed and went to the spot, armed with long ropes. One of the members was tied to the end of a rope, and let down into the mouth of the cavern. He descended hundreds of feet, but found no bottom.

More expeditions have been there since. Rushing water can be heard in the cave at times, and a current of fresh air issues constantly from its mouth. As no outlet has been found, it is believed by many that the cavern is a great tunnel under the Mississippi, with its outlet somewhere on the Illinois side.

HIS FORTUNE FOR A WIFE.

Farmer Who Was Disappointed Once Comes to Town with "Roll" and Mild Stipulations.

Sioux City, Iowa.—With a roll of bills aggregating $1,800 and a look of determination, C. W. Berry arrived here from Emerson, Neb., to get a wife. He went to an information bureau.

"I don't care what she looks like, how old she is, or where she comes from," declared Berry in a high pitched voice due to his 75 years of age, "and I am willing to pay a good fee if you get her. But, mind this, I want a woman who can take a joke, and who isn't a member of a church."

He explained these restrictions by saying he had been married before. His wife was a devout church attendant, and had no sense of humor. He didn't want to be driven to church, and he wanted to get some appreciation of his wit, for he believed he would be a well known humorist, perhaps a second Mark Twain, if he were only better known.

Berry has a farm near Emerson. He has been living alone, and he says he won't do it any more. He is a good natured man, and persons he has met here, and to whom he has explained his mission, are furnishing him with a long list of eligibles.

FATHER FLEECED BY SON.

Boy Induces Ignorant Parent to Sign Away Rights Under False Pretense.

Stillwater, Minn.—A father's generosity and a son's ingratitude is the theme of a story related in the complaint in an action begun in the district court by Nicholas Brochman against Peter Brochman and his wife.

The father alleges he is 82 years of age, infirm in health, and does not speak or write the English language; that his son Peter induced him to sign a writing which he thought was an agreement for an equal division of his farm in the town of Oakdale, worth $8,000, among all his children, with a reservation for his own support while life lasted. It turned out, the complaint alleges, that he signed a deed for the property, and the son has mortgaged the property for $1,000.

The court is asked to order an accounting of rents and profits, with a view to taking judgment against the son, Peter, for the amount of them and the mortgage and to compel the son to reconvey the farm to the father.

Ladies' Smoking Car.

The first smoking car ever reserved for women in Great Britain left a big London terminus the other day for Liverpool. The windows bore a label reading: "Ladies' Smoking." The innovation attests the spread of smoking among English women during recent years.

Population of Paris.

Paris now claims a population of 3,000,000. Berlin expects, however, to make these figures look small when she gets out her new directory.

WIDOW HOLDS CITY'S KEYS

Town Clerk's Office Blocked When She Refuses to Deliver Them to Authorities.

Bridgeport.—The refusal of Mrs. William S. Schreiber, wife of recently clerk who committed suicide, husband's to surrender the keys to desk in the town office is giving rise to considerable comment.

There are papers in the desk which it is necessary for the town to have, and the assistant town clerk says he thinks that he would be justified in breaking open the desk. Counsel has advised Mrs. Schreiber not to surrender the keys to the desk, and no action has been taken.

It seems that no one can force Mrs. Schreiber to surrender the keys, no matter how urgent the case might be, until the court of probate has appointed an administrator over the estate of Schreiber. That there will be a contest over the appointment of the administrator is certain, Mrs. Schreiber wishing to be administrator, and Schreiber's family maintaining that Frederick Schreiber, his brother, be appointed.

It is being intimated that Schreiber may have left papers in his desk giving his reason for self-destruction, and there is more or less uneasiness felt on this score. The opening of the desk will be attended with considerable interest.

TRUCKMAN IN DRESS SUIT.

Jersey City Young Man Hastens from Dance at Call of Duty.

Jersey City, N. J.—Having filled his soul with the pleasures of the dance at the annual ball of the Erie Railroad Roundhouse Employes' association, L. Mar Gartin, of this city, discovered that it was two a. m., and time for him to hustle. He is a driver for an abattoir company, and goes on duty very early in the day, so that two a. m. means something to him. Gartin's dilemma was that he was in a dress suit, with patent leather shoes and with a diamond sparkling in his expansive shirt front. But that was no handicap for a ready-to-work American, and he got busy.

From a friend Gartin borrowed a big overcoat hurried to his station, took up the reins of his team and in 14 minutes from the time he left the merrymakers of the dance he was piloting a load of dressed hogs from the abattoir to Ninety-seventh street, New York. He brought back his team, while workingmen on their way to their daily employ wondered at the young man in fine clothes on the seat of the heavy truck.

MAN IS OFFICIALLY DEAD.

A Kansas Man to Celebrate the Anniversary of His Reported Death in a Gay Manner.

Topeka, Kan.—Judge W. A. Benson, of Ottawa, chairman of the house judiciary committee last winter, and frequently mentioned for a place on the supreme bench, says he will be in Topeka May 2, the date of the Republican state convention, to celebrate the day upon which he died.

"Most people do not know that I am officially dead," said the judge, "but the records show it. I died May 2, 1863, on the battlefield at Chancellorsville. My death was reported by one of my comrades to my parents. He told them how I had fallen in battle and died. They didn't know any difference until they got a letter from me some weeks later. During the fight a minie ball struck me in the breast and went clear through my lung. The enemy took the field and all it contained—the wounded. I was so badly hurt that the rebels sent me back across the lines in an ambulance to a union hospital. I recovered rapidly and was with my regiment within five months. So I always celebrate May 2."

TRAIN KNOCKS OFF SHOES

Victim Hurled 20 Feet Unhurt—Clings to Clay Pipe Throughout Episode.

Pittsburg, Pa.—When Richard Hicks, aged 65, stepped in front of a Lake Erie freight train at McKee's Rocks he was knocked about 25 feet, shaken up and bruised a little bit and lost his shoes.

They were torn off in some manner and lost in the darkness. But he held firmly to his old clay pipe, which was where a pipe ought to be, between his teeth, and it was not injured.

He insisted on receiving an apology when he was picked up, and when told what had happened consented to go to the hospital, although he was not "hurted" and was giving a great deal of unnecessary trouble.

At the hospital one of the house surgeons gave him another pair of shoes, and with a stitch or two in his scalp he went on his way happy.

One Nightshirt Exempt.

An unmarried man in Iowa is entitled to but one nightshirt, according to Judge Zell G. Roe's interpretation of the exemption laws, at Des Moines, Ia. A few days ago when John Franklin had his personal belongings attached on a judgment of $50 the judge allowed the youth to keep but one nightgown and his other two went with other personal effects to be sold to the highest bidder.

A British Excuse.

A London doctor declares that the night air is free from microbes and beneficial to those who breathe it. Perhaps he is in the habit of staying out late and has used up all the other excuses.

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northway, fair, warmer; light, fresh
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E. J. Derricotte, 505 Main street, Malden, Mass.

A. Johnson, 1230 Vylie street, Pittsburg, Pa.

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J. A. Stokes, 1411 Fitzwater Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

M. Clay, 1801 Fitzwater street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. J. Gary, 327 Beale street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Nettie Smith, 89 Cushing street, Providence, R. I.

H. P. Drew, 229 Quincy street, Springfield, Mass.

J. B. Mobley, 25 Main street, Haerhill, Mass.

A. Evans, 382 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

S. M. Peterson, 79 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

J. W. White, 832 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. B. Stokes, 169 Cambridge street, Boston, Mass.

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The Assembly has passed a bill at Albany establishing a new Bureau of Detectives in New York.

At Atlantic City at the fashionable Chelsea section, a big hotel will be opened for the accommodation of colored people for the future.

Joe Gans and Rube Turner will meet in Frisco the latter part of April.

Tuskegee celebrated its silver jubilee last week with demonstrations, etc.

Thos. Bonham of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the smallest constable in the world, has resigned his position.

Fads of a Society Pet.

An English society lady has had her pet spaniel supplied with a set of false teeth. The dog, in order to make people think they are natural, should now insist on having a muzzle.

Sister-in-Law This Time.

A New York millionaire says his sister-in-law broke five of his ribs because he didn't want her to live in his house. There really can't be much satisfaction in supporting such a lady.

WILLIAMS and Walker in "Abyssinia."
Convention Hall, April 30, May 1 & 2

LEGAL NOTICES.

HUGHES AND GRAY, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Adlie Jett White vs. Arthur White. No. 25,992. Equity Docket No 57.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 8th day of March, A. D., 1906, ordered that the defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occuring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided a copy of this order be published in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee once a week for three successive weeks.

By the Court,
Harry M. Claybaugh, Justice.
True copy. Test:
John R. Young, Clerk.
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

HUGHES AND GRAY, ATTORNEYS.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Portia Hammond vs. Edward Hammond.

No. 25,730. Equity Docket No. 57.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 8th day of March, A. D. 1906, ordered that the defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided a copy of this order be published in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee once a week for three successive weeks.

By the Court.
Harry M. Clabaugh, Chief Justice.
True copy. Test:
John R. Young, Clerk.
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

P. W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

No. 13548 Administration.

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Frank Braxton, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of March, A. D., 1907; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of March, 1906.

Mary E. Praxton, 2043 9th st., N. W.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.

P. W. Frisby, attorney.

CHASE AND MARTIN, ATTORNEYS.

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, Holding a Probate Court.

No 13375 Administration

This is to Give Notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration, c. t. a., on the estate of West Dent, otherwise known as Wesley Dent, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of January, A. D., 1907; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, 1906.

Samuel M. Pierre, 2124 L st N. W.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Propate Court.

W. Calvin Chase and W. C. Martin, Attorneys.

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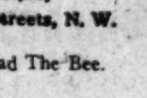

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